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R. R. COYLE

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Judge O'Rear speaks in
the College Chapel at Berea
Monday Night, Oct. 23rd.

THE END OF TUBERCULOSIS

Hospitals For Advanced Cases.

By DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH.

It is not so easy to say exactly what has been responsible for this progressive diminution in the amount of tuberculosis, but Koch in Germany and Arthur Newsholme, the best vital statistician in English speaking countries, came to the conclusion that the factor that has done the most is what is called institutional segregation. That means the isolation of patients with tuberculosis, so far as is possible, in institutions. That should be emphasized today as the central feature of the campaign against tuberculosis, and the great need in this country is a supply of suitable hospitals for these cases of advanced tuberculosis.

WHERE TO SEND CHECKS

Our editorial last week on "The One Man Campaign" seems to have met with approval, but our attention has been called to an oversight in it.

While pleading with the moral forces to contribute to the campaign that is being waged in their behalf, we should have stated to whom contributions should be sent.

Checks may be forwarded to the

REPUBLICAN FINANCE COMMITTEE,
H. G. GARRETT, Chairman,
Galt House, Louisville, Ky.

NO LONGER SHEEP

An article in an exchange treats of the country church and school and the claim is made that they are both going to decay. But the future of the school is not considered so hopeless as that of the church. There are processes already at work for the regeneration of the school—connecting it with modern life, thought and methods, but not so of the church. Its face is to the past. It welcomes no suggestion from the present or the future. Bound in word, in thought and in activity by its dogmas, its oracles and its creeds—even its hymns—it falls in the rear of the unbound world as it advances. It worships the past not altogether unlike China, one of its chief mission fields.

"The country church is going to decay," we read, "not because the people in the country can't pay a preacher, but because their thoughts, ambitions and beliefs have changed, while the preacher is just where he always was—he has failed to keep pace with the times—and, consequently, the People have lost interest in his ministrations, are neglecting the church."

We present these thoughts not as vouching for their truth but for the purpose of calling attention to what the consensus of best opinion has chosen to consider a very grave problem. Possibly the country church was never much better than it is now. It may not, then, be actually losing ground, but simply failing to keep up with the times, and, candidly, we entertain some doubts as to this criticism of the country school. It is not at all what we would like to have it, but we think that instead of "going to decay" it is better than it ever was. But certainly as to both there is great room for improvement and, possibly, in case of the church, cause for serious alarm.

What then is the remedy? The article quoted above says that the cause lies in the failure of the ministry to keep pace with the times, and if that is the case the remedy lies in their becoming educated—progressive; their ability to find and apply new truths or interpret the old in terms of to-day; the recognition and advocacy of the worth of a salvation as respects this life as well as for a future life.

But is it only the country church that comes in for criticism? We fear not. One only has to be in a conference of city ministers to hear their confession that the church is not accomplishing the work it is designed to do—their confession that it is failing to reach the masses. Yet few of them would acknowledge that the cause of that failure was in themselves.

Some time ago we sat among a company of ministers coming both from the city and from the country and listened to the reports of the work of the past year. Occasionally we heard the word "increase" but "decrease" was very common—decrease in membership, decrease in the amount paid for the support of the cause, decrease in interest, and there was a general tone of despondency. The church was putting up a losing fight.

The despondency was contagious and while still under its influence we glanced up at a stained glass window which a bright sun was kindling into a gaudy blaze of color. It was a picture of the Good Shepherd leading his sheep—a picture we had always loved, but now there was an impulsive protest. This was a poor representation of Jesus. It did scant justice to his power, his knowledge, his wisdom and his force of character—his power over men. *Sheep, Non-resistant sheep, unthinking sheep!*

And there was no power to check the thought, "Anybody could lead sheep. Possibly these men, in so far as they have been educated at all, have been educated to lead sheep, but instead they have come into contact with human beings—obstreperous human beings, contentious human beings—they have been called upon to lead thinking men and women and they have failed because they were only trained to lead sheep, and men are no longer sheep. It is to be doubted if they ever were sheep, tho according to modern theories they may have been monkeys."

Meetings of Kentucky Library Association

A Goodly Number of Delegates from Many Parts of the State Attend Berea Meeting—Pleased With Their Entertainment.

The State Library Association whose meetings were held in Berea last Thursday and Friday proved to be a very interesting gathering. The program as published in The Citizen two weeks ago was followed almost to the letter.

Probably the most interesting session, at least to the general public, was that Thursday evening at which music was furnished by the College orchestra. At the request of the Association President Frost's address of welcome was given at that time instead of at the afternoon session. He spoke in part as follows:

"Welcome is an easy and an honest word in Kentucky. We are heartily glad to greet you in Berea. We give you the freedom of our little village and the glad hospitality of the col-

lege. We have invited you because, while we are somewhat strangers to each other, we are lovers of the same things and the same people; you love books and quiet hours and so do we. We praise God for Melvil Dewey and Andrew Carnegie, and so do you. Can we not lay down a new axiom and say, folks that are friends to the same folks are friends to each other. It is a glorious thing to be the custodian of an arsenal of books. A library of 10,000 volumes is more powerful than a battleship. We are glad to have you here and to encourage you. This room will have more precious memories because you have met with us."

The address of welcome was responded to by the President of the

(Continued on Page Five)

Banking by Mail

To The Public:

"Banking by mail" is quite satisfactory with those living at some distance from our bank.

The advantages of banking by mail are saving of time and convenience.

Our bank exercises the greatest care in handling your business with exactness and despatch, acknowledging all remittances on the day that they are received by us.

You receive a statement of your receipts and expenditures whenever you ask for it, as this bank does your FINANCIAL bookkeeping free of charge.

Communicate with us and we will be glad to talk this over.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

ANDREW ISAACS, Pres.

J. W. STEPHENS, Vice-Pres.

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier.

IN OUR OWN STATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Desperation of Democrats Shown by
Mudslinging—Macedonian Cry—
After the "Shiners"—Fire Prevention
Day—L. & N. Big Showing—
Dr. McGarvey Dies—Arbor Day.

FROM RIDICULE TO MUD-SLING-
ING

The high plane upon which Judge O'Rear has conducted his campaign from first to last ought to appeal to every one, whether Republican or Democrat. He has stood for principle and advocated such measures and ideals of government for the state as no true Democrat can gain-say, and in fact no one, as far as we have been able to learn, has questioned his platform. But in the eyes of Bourbonism O'Rear is dangerous and must be defeated at all hazards. And so the issues of the day must be forgotten and his character besmirched, his honesty and sincerity questioned. It is not enough to say that he is a night-rider and that his election means an era of lawlessness, his opponent must try to connect him with the assassination of Goebel and at the same time must denigrate him a Saint, dubbing him Saint Edward. Maybe that kind of a campaign will win but it ought to make for O'Rear.

THE MACEDONIAN CRY

No better evidence of the straits into which the Democratic Campaign Managers have fallen can be found than their cry of distress which has succeeded in bringing into the state numerous speakers of reputed prominence in National Democratic circles. This week has witnessed the return of Speaker Clark, though ostensibly to deliver a lecture in Lexington, and the coming of the leader of the House, Mr. Underwood, who is said to have made a powerful speech and to have pled for Democratic victory, showing how disastrous it would be to the interests of Democracy in general if a Republican should be elected Governor who would have the power to appoint a Republican Senator in case there should be a vacancy.

SENSATIONAL RAID

A sensational story comes from London to the effect that United States revenue officers have rounded up a number of moonshiners operating in Clay County who had formed a regular company. Report has it that the marshals were led in their raid by Anse Baker and George Hall who were formerly enemies but have now joined hands to help rid the community of moonshiners. Though the raid is said to have been the most successful one in years, not a single shot was fired. Part of the captured men were taken to Beattyville and the others to London.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

Progress of the Turko-Italian War—
Industrial War Still On—Lorimer
and Stephenson, Companions in
Guilt—New York's Anti-Pistol Law
is Being Enforced—President Still
in the West—Who Will Manage Cam-
paign—Edison an American all right.

TURKO-ITALIAN WAR

The war between the Turks and Italians has been going all one way during the week. In fact the Turks have offered but little resistance to their enemies, Tripoli having been seized and the army of occupation being on its way to possess the interior of the country to provide against the inroads of barbarian tribes. Sentiment has changed somewhat in favor of the Italians since their contentions have been made public. It is only the jealousy of the different European powers that is to blame for the intolerable outrages committed by the "Unspeakable Turk," and it might not be a bad thing if Italy's precipitation should be the opening wedge to the solution of the Turkish problem.

STRIKE STILL ON

The great railroad strike on the Harriman lines is still on and there is no immediate prospect of settlement. There has been serious rioting in a number of places and several have been killed. The companies are keeping up traffic by means of strike breakers who are guarded by U. S. Marshals, an injunction having been granted the roads, prohibiting the strikers from interfering with the traffic or the railroad property. Many trains have been attacked, however.

LORIMER INQUIRY REOPENED

The Senate committee investigating the election of William Lorimer, to the Senate from Illinois resumed its sessions at Chicago, Tuesday. Agents of the committee have been at work during the summer recess and it is said that much new and startling testimony will be presented. The committee will endeavor to have its report ready for the opening of Congress in December.

GETTING AFTER STEPHENSON

The investigation of the election of Senator Stephenson by the Wisconsin Legislature is revealing some appalling things. The stamp bill alone was said to be \$11,000 and the beer and tobacco bills were more than twice as much while the total corruption fund amounted to over \$107,000. Lorimer in Illinois and Stephenson in Wisconsin—sister States in shame.

NOT TOO STRINGENT

They are going to enforce the new law concerning owning and carrying pistols in New York. Two young men have been sentenced to the penitentiary for terms of five years simply for carrying concealed weapons—not having used them or at-

(Continued on fourth page)

Weight is a Difference
Price is a Difference
Quality is a Difference

Combine the three
and you have
the meaning of

WELCH'S
and
"Save the Difference"

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

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MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Some people like to have a war scare every once in a while just as a relaxation.

Still, if the katydid were infallible it would incur the jealousy of the professors of the weather bureau.

If sneezing means disaster in an aeroplane, we prefer to walk and sneeze to our heart's content.

Another mother has entered her little boy for "perfect child" honors. All children are perfect—to their mothers.

A New York woman, attired in a hobble skirt, took a kick at a dog. We leave the reader to imagine the rest.

A New York hack driver ate 57 ears of corn in one sitting, which probably accounts for the fact that he is a hack driver.

For the benefit of those who abhor dictionaries be it explained that a philatelist is a boy stamp collector after he grows up.

A New York woman spends \$6,000 a year for face massages. Off hand, without seeing the lady, we'd say her face isn't worth it.

News that the 1912 automobiles are on the market causes us to look with pity on those unfortunates who have no homes to mortgage.

Boston is in receipt of a strange and unidentified sea monster. The thing came to the right port to get itself named scientifically.

A sidewheel steamer that will carry 6,000 people is being built for use on the Hudson river. Even it will doubtless be overcrowded on Saturdays and holidays unless the authorities watch carefully.

"Carry an onion in your pocket," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "and you will not have fits." We pass the advice along to the people who are looking for a European war over the Moroccan question.

Billie Burke, after having her wardrobe soaked in the Carlton fire, arrived in New York to find that her trunks had been forwarded on the wrong steamer. Some women have wonderful luck in advertising.

The New York milliner who went broke rather than bother his customers with bills made a fatal mistake when he allowed his business address to be published.

One hundred and eighty feet of blacksnakes were killed by a Connecticut farmer in seven minutes. Now we do not miss the sea serpent any more.

Persons who attended wrestling matches and other bouts in the Colosseum of old Rome did not have field glasses with which to combat the by no means inconsiderable distances of that historic inclosure. So the world, after all, has made progress.

If New York city has the 5,000,000 inhabitants that the directory publishers suggest, it follows that a good many of them are outside of the 400.

Boston is shocked because a well-known young man married his niece. Boston is the city that Benjamin Franklin moved away from when he started to grow up.

The center of population always was a wobbly point, anyway, and Unionville, Ind., should be glad to lose it. The town that has an enterprising population in, not around it, is the one that counts.

Texas is to forbid the shooting of doves, as these gentle and beautiful birds have been found to be destroyers of pernicious weeds. The Audubon society is doing a useful missionary work in opening the eyes of the public to the great use of birds in the destruction of weeds and insects and to the consequent folly and loss in their slaughter. This law in Texas is an example which other states will doubtless soon follow in the local preservation of useful birds.

CITY IS FLOODED

BLACK RIVER FALLS HALF DESTROYED WHEN BIG DAM OVERFLOWS.

MANY BUILDINGS IN RUINS

Only Two Persons Are Reported Missing, But It Is Feared Several Have Perished—Number of Villages in Valley in Peril.

Black River Falls, Wis.—Half the business section of this city and a portion of the residence section was destroyed when the swollen waters of the Black river overflowed the dam of the La Crosse Water and Power company at Hatfield in a deluge that did damage estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

Between fifty-five and sixty buildings were destroyed and the homes of a score of farmers were swept away in the deluge. A portion of the residence section is under water and inhabitants have been forced to flee to the high lands near the city for safety. Several are reported missing, and it is feared they have perished. The fate of many farmers, whom it was impossible to warn, is unknown.

There is between twenty and thirty feet of water in Water street and Main street. Two-story buildings were nearly entirely submerged before they collapsed. The powerhouse which furnishes the city's light is entirely under water. The Omaha railroad bridge is 40 feet above the water normally, and now the flood is within ten feet of the rails.

Below Black River Falls, in the valley, are a number of villages, including Roaring Creek, Irving, North Bend, Melrose, Holmen, Lyle, Midway and Onalaska, which are directly in the path of the flood.

The levee protecting the shore of Black river at the west end of the Dells dam, five miles above Hatfield, the property of the La Crosse Water Power company, gave way, sending a huge column of water against the dam at Hatfield. The structure, unable to stand the strain, opened at the west side, and the flood rushed on its way toward the city below.

The water, flowing with resistless current and in tremendous volume, undermined one large building after another, and as they crumbled to pieces the debris was carried away.

The residents, although they knew of the overflowing of the Hatfield dam, showed little fear of its effects until the waters burst upon them.

The company has been fighting the rising water during heavy rains for a week, but the 300 men, who were trying to save the dyke, gave up. The flood waters swept over the core wall at the west end of the Upper Dells dam, emptying millions of gallons of water into the lower lake.

To save the powerhouse and adjacent settlements the company dynamited the canal wall, permitting part of the flood to flow back into the river below the dam. Although this released some of the tension on the main dam the greatest fear is expressed lest it crack from the heavy strain. If there is no more rain it may hold, but if rain continues officials of the company fear a further disaster.

When it became apparent the break was inevitable Caretaker True of the Upper Dells dam mounted a horse and warned residents of the vicinity to flee for higher ground. It is believed most of them had time to escape.

When the flood struck Black River Falls farmhouses, barns and other debris were hurled against the wagon bridge, carrying it out.

The Green Bay and Western tracks are washed out for a half mile near Hatfield.

Hatfield's telephone connections with Black River Falls, 12 miles below, were cut off. The operators of both the Bell and the independent companies notified their central offices at North Bend that they were leaving on account of the water.

Just as in the Austin flood, telephone operators proved heroines. With almost every resident in Black River Falls fleeing out of the town, the girl operators of both companies there stuck to their boards, warning in every direction. They left only when the water started to flood the floor where they were working.

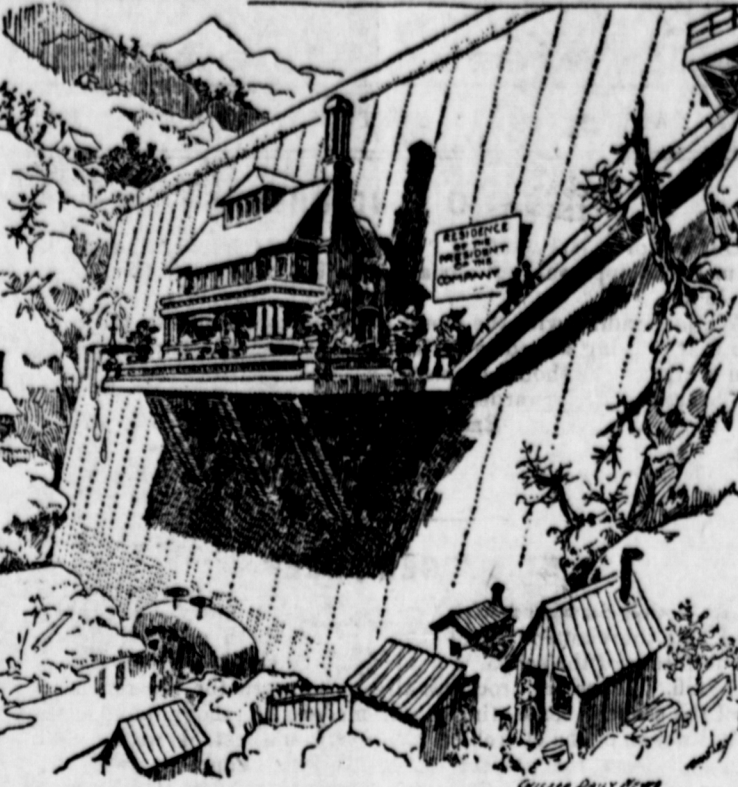
Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Two dams went out in this city and one at Bloomer, and the country is flooded in every direction. The Chippewa river is overflowing its banks, and water is running in the streets as a result of an 18-hours' downpour of rain.

No Trace of Missing Ship.
Houghton, Mich.—The U. S. S. Amaranth, after patrolling the course of ships between Duluth and Keweenaw Point, arrived here and reported that no trace of the steamer Hopkins, which was abandoned in a waterlogged condition by its crew, had been found. It is believed the Hopkins went down in the heavy storm Monday night.

Captain Cook, Tried, Resigns.
Washington.—The resignation of Capt. Frank A. Cook, recently court-martialed at San Francisco for conduct unbecoming an officer, has been accepted by the president. It was announced at the war department.

Copper Merger Is Dropped.
Calumet, Mich.—Plans for the proposed gigantic Superior copper merger were definitely dropped when directors of several of the companies informed stockholders of their decision to close negotiations.

SUGGESTION FOR THE SAFETY OF DAMS



Perhaps An Official Residence Suitably Placed Would Have a Good Effect.

HIT PAPER TRUST

U. S. GRAND JURY AT CLEVELAND INDICT EIGHT MEN FOR CONSPIRACY.

GOV. DIX'S PARTNER NAMED

Jobbers and Manufacturers Are Charged With Violating Sherman Anti-Trust Law and With Controlling Country's Wall Paper Output.

Cleveland, O.—Eight indictments against four wall paper manufacturers and four wall paper jobbers, members of the so-called "wall paper trust," charging them with a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were returned by the federal grand jury here.

Among the prominent men indicted is W. A. Huppuch, chairman of the New York state Democratic central committee, former manager of Governor Dix's political campaign and president of the state public service commission. He is president of the National Association of Wall Paper Manufacturers.

The indictments were brought on complaint of a five and ten-cent store of Pittsburgh. It is alleged that the men indicted, forming the executive committee of the jobbers' and manufacturers' organizations, met in Cleveland May 30, 1910, and entered into an agreement not to sell five and ten-cent stores. This it was charged was in restraint of trade and contrary to the word and spirit of the Sherman anti-trust law. Thomas L. Roche of Philadelphia, secretary of the manufacturers' association, and William L. Yetter of Omaha, secretary of the jobbers' organization, appeared before the grand jury and for their testimony were given an immunity bath.

The following were indicted: Jay B. Pearce, president of the jobbers' association, Cleveland; C. C. Adier, Columbus, O.; Norton B. Newcomb, St. Louis; Charles E. Maxwell, Chicago and New York; W. A. Huppuch, Hudson Falls, N. Y.; George Taft, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Robert F. Hobbs, Hoboken, N. J.; John McCoy, York, Pa.

The manufacturers and jobbers declare that they did not plan a war on the small stores and that in the case of the Pittsburgh company, which has since failed, they refused to do business with it as the concern had no credit.

WILEY FOES ARE RELIEVED

Solicitor McCabe Is Retired From Pure Food Board—Chemist Dunlap Given Leave.

Washington.—In a sudden succession of orders, an initial move in the expected reorganization of the department of agriculture, Solicitor George P. McCabe was retired from the pure food and drug board, Associate Chemist F. L. Dunlap, closely identified with McCabe, was allowed leave of absence until the president's return, and Chemist Harvey W. Wiley was left apparently in supreme command of the board.

Dr. R. E. Doolittle of New York, friendly to Dr. Wiley, was temporarily appointed to the board.

160 Killed in Mexico.
Mexico City.—One hundred and sixty are reported dead as the result of four battles in widely scattered localities in the south during the last three days between the federal forces and the opposition to Madero.

Buffaloes Go to Emperor.
New York.—The emperor of Austria will make an effort to raise the almost extinct buffalo. Two full-grown animals are part of the cargo of the Prins Friedrich Wilhelm, consigned to the royal deer park at Schoenbrunn.

Fires Shot Into Cabinet.
Vienna.—A Dalmatian workman fired four shots at the minister of justice from the gallery in the lower house of the reichsrath. No one was injured. The man was arrested.

TROOPS RULE CITY

M'COMB, MISS., IS PRACTICALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Evidence Is Being Gathered by Illinois Central Agents to Prosecute Labor Men.

Chicago.—The international officers of nine different crafts are threatened with a costly legal suit following the interruption in traffic on the Illinois Central railroad, the rioting at McComb City, Miss., and the destruction of valuable records by clerks prior to going on strike.

Following the riot, agents of the company began the collection of evidence to be used in the prosecutions of strikers under the Sherman anti-trust act. Evidence is also being sought against striking railway clerks who are charged with destroying way bills and shipping orders at the Memphis and New Orleans offices of the company before they went on strike.

Six strike-breakers are now known to have been seriously hurt, one of them, named Haines, fatally, in the riots at McComb City. The strike-breakers were passing through on a train and 1,000 shots were fired into the cars. Lee Haley, a striker, was also killed by a bullet which the police claim was fired by his friends. About the time Haley was shot an explosion occurred near the car shops. This was followed by a number of shots. The explosive tore a hole in the ground, but no one was hurt.

Julius Kruttschnitt gave out a statement that many strikers had returned to work on the Harriman lines. Many new men were also employed. Officials of the Illinois Central stated that 40 per cent of their usual force was at work and that no more men would be hired.

PLOT NEW MEXICAN REVOLT

Newspaper Declares the Followers of Reyes and Diaz Already Have Established a Junta.

Mexico City.—El Pais publishes a sensational telegram from San Antonio, Tex., to the effect that the followers of General Reyes and the deposed president, General Diaz, have established a junta in that city and await the arrival of Reyes. The telegram permits the inference that a new insurrection is to be begun. The paper also publishes a dispatch from Juarez saying that a revolt will be begun before December. General Madero attaches little importance to these reports.

WILSON TO ATTEND CONGRESS

Announces He Will Not Preside or Take Prominent Part at Brewer's Meeting.

Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson said he will attend the International Brewers' congress in Chicago, but will not preside at any of the meetings or take a prominent part in the proceedings. The secretary has been irritated by the criticisms which followed the announcement of his election as honorary president of the congress.

Captain Cook, Tried, Resigns.
Washington.—The resignation of Capt. Frank A. Cook, recently court-martialed at San Francisco for conduct unbecoming an officer, has been accepted by the president. It was announced at the war department. The findings were not made public.

Duke Sails for Canada.
London.—The Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the duchess, sailed on the steamer Empress of Ireland from Liverpool to assume the office of governor general of Canada, in which he succeeds Earl Gray.

Battlefield Is Marked.
Atlantic City, N. J.—An imposing monument marking the revolutionary battlefield at Chestnut Neck, this county, was unveiled under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

PREVENTION CELEBRATION

TO BE MADE REALISTIC BY THE RESCUE OF MRS. O'LEARY'S COW IN CHICAGO.

SHOW FOR 2,500,000 SPECTATORS

The Burning Barn and the Rescue Will Be a Most Fitting Spectacle to Celebrate the Big Chicago Fire of the Year 1871.

Chicago.—With a real cow and a real burning barn to represent Mrs. O'Leary's cow and barn in the fire of 1871, Chicago will teach a "fire prevention" lesson to its 2,500,000 population by enacting a realistic spectacle of the origin of the great conflagration that destroyed the city 40 years ago.

At the southwest corner of Grant Park, near Michigan avenue and Park row, a cow will be housed in it. From the barn the cow will be "rescued." It is supposed to have set fire to the shack by kicking over a lamp.

When the flames are well under way a fire alarm will be turned in, and under the leadership of Fire Marshal Seyferlich, a battalion of the city's fire fighters will dash to the scene from the fire-engine house at Michigan avenue and Fourteenth street and put out the symbolic conflagration.

Militia Take Charge.

La Crosse, Wis.—Two companies of state militia, from Mauston and Eau Claire, took possession at Black River Falls and are guarding the stricken city against looters, who have begun their work. The soldiers had difficulty keeping thousands of sightseers, who flocked to the scene, out of danger, owing to the undermined banks, on which the crowds insisted on going. There will probably be no effort made to rebuild the business portion of the city on the old site, because the land has been washed away and the rock-bed of the river which remains in the new channel is too low for safety, even if the channel is successfully diverted.

Another Peace Appeal.

London.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that Turkey has made another appeal to the powers for mediation. Circular instructions have been issued to the Ottoman ambassador at the courts of the great powers, directing them to solicit mediation of the powers for the opening of peace negotiations on the basis of the maintenance of Ottoman rights and a guarantee of Italian interests.

Elevator Knocked Down.

Delphi, Ind.—Derailed by the breaking of a switch rail a heavily loaded westbound Wabash freight plunged into the grain elevator owned by Dornin & Ryan, tearing it from its foundations and totally demolishing it and its contents. The loss to the railroad and the elevator men is estimated at \$150,000.

Austin Disaster.

Austin.—The death list due to the flood is placed at 74. Of that number 60 bodies have been recovered. Two thousand men are now at work clearing away the debris. Every person is being taken care of, and there is no suffering.

Eight Are Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Eight persons were injured when a street car jumped the track, cut down a telegraph pole and leaped over an embankment in North Braddock.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.

Flour—Winter patent, \$4.25a4.45, family \$3.30a3.60, low grade \$2.90a3.20, hard patent \$5.15a5.60, do fancy, \$4.40a4.75. Wheat—No. 2 red 95a99c, No. 3 red 94a97c, No. 4 red 85a93c. Corn—No. 2 white 74a74½c, No. 3 white 73½a74c, No. 2 yellow 73a73½c, No. 3 yellow 72½a73c, No. 2 mixed 73a73½c, No. 3 mixed 72½a73c. Oats—No. 2 white 49a49½c, standard white 49½a50c, No. 3 white 48½a49c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$5.25a5.10, butcher steers, extra \$5.90a6.10, good to choice \$4.60a5.75, heifers, extra \$5a5.10, good to choice \$4.10a4.90, cows, extra \$4.35a4.65, good to choice \$3.75a4.25, canners \$1.50a2.75. Bulls—Bologna \$3.60a4.10, extra \$4.25a4.35. Calves—Extra \$9, fair to good \$7a8.75, common and large \$3.50a8. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers \$6.90a6.95, mixed packers \$6.60a6.90, common to choice heavy fat sows, \$4a5.55, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3a5.65. Sheep—Extra \$3.35a3.40, good to choice \$2.65a3.25. Lambs—Extra \$6.10a6.25.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Poultry—Hens 12½c, spring chickens 14½c, ducks 11c, turkeys 17c, geese 7a10c. Eggs—Prime firsts 22½c, firsts 20½c. Butter—Creamery extra 30c, firsts 25½c, dairy, fancy 19c. Apples—Choice 7½a8½c lb, evaporated 10a11c lb. Carrots—New 15a25c a bunch. Eggplants—25a40c doz. Honey—11a13c a lb. Lemons—California, \$5a5.25. Onions—Home grown \$1.35 bu. Pineapples—\$2a2.75 a crate. Oranges—\$3.50a4.50 a box. Potatoes—Home grown 32.50a 3 bbl.

Temperance

KING WARNS AGAINST DRINK

One of Most Powerful Rulers of South Africa Cautions His People Against Use of Alcohol.

Words of warning against alcoholic drink formed part of the kingly address of one of the most powerful native rulers of South Africa at a great celebration lately held to mark the fiftieth anniversary of his acceptance of Christianity. This ruler is King Kama of the Bamangwato, in Bechuanaland, South Africa. Fifty-one years ago Kama came in touch with a German missionary preaching and teaching among the native Bechuanas in the old native capital of the Bamangwato, at Shoshong, and accepted the new faith. A year later he came to his own as king and ruler of the Bamangwato, and became at once so active in promoting the spread of Christianity among his people that at length the whole great territory over which he ruled came under its sway.

Kama, now an aged man, but still the happy ruler of his Christian subjects, has recently held at Serowe, his capital, a week of festival for his Christian jubilee, attended by multitudes of his native subjects and by many mission workers and distinguished white visitors from all parts of South Africa. After a great military parade of the king's troops, Kama within a retinue of eight thousand Bechuanas, attended a great thanksgiving service, where a multitude of 12,000 assembled, where official felicitations were presented, and where a younger brother of the king, speaking for the whole nation, reviewed the great transformation for good that has taken place in the tribal life and customs under Kama's rule. Chief among the good results noted was the exclusion of alcoholic drink from the land. The drink evil had been well-known in their land, and while it was not yet entirely suppressed, the traffic could no longer flourish and was made illegal. Kama himself made a striking address and warned his people against drink as "the great enemy of their happiness and progress." Thanking the white people for their friendship and help, he begged them to guard their darker brothers of the native race from the destruction wrought through the traffic in strong drink. Alcoholic drink constitutes a menace of utmost danger to its users in cold climates and holds decidedly a similar menace for those of warm climates—whether white or black.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IS BEST

Dr. Fulton, Noted English Expert, Lectures on "Alcohol and Tuberculosis"—Drink Causes Poverty.

At the Tuberculosis exhibition, held at Nottingham, England, Dr. Fulton, a noted expert, lectured to a large audience on "Alcohol and Tuberculosis." Dr. Fulton said that there was some connection, direct and indirect, between alcohol and consumption. An indirect way in which the two were connected was that alcohol was instrumental in placing people in unhealthy surroundings, with insufficient food. He would also show that there was scientific evidence that there was a direct connection between the two. Alcohol was an indirect cause of consumption, mainly because it was a cause of poverty. No had long since come to the conclusion that it was not poverty that caused drink, but drink that caused poverty and dirt. People who were poor did not live in such good rooms as others, and they were often overcrowded, and infection was the more dangerous under these conditions. Money, too, was often spent on alcohol which should be spent on food and clothing. The difficulty of dealing with a consumptive who was addicted to alcoholism was instanced by the lecturer, who spoke of the appetite being ruined by drinking bouts. Alcohol predisposed to consumption by lowering the vitality of the body, and thus lessening its power of resistance to disease germs. Experiments had been made on animals which proved that alcohol did reduce the resistance of the body to disease. Medical men admitted that it did in cases of pneumonia, erysipelas, and blood poisoning; and yet some would not admit it in cases of consumption, although the diseases differed only in detail. Post-mortem examination had also strengthened this argument. In conclusion, he illustrated the benefits of total abstinence on health, and compared insurance tables on this subject, showing the benefits of abstinence principles and practice.

Drink in New South Wales.

A recent Sydney press dispatch contains an estimate by Archdeacon Boyce of that city of the amount of the drink bill of New South Wales for the year 1909. The figures which he gives are £5,317,682, which would be more than \$25,000,000. This he estimates to be a reduction of about £45,697 from the amount expended in the previous year.

Intemperance and Poverty.

If we could sweep intemperance out of the country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give health to the charitable impulses.—Phillips Brooks.

Invites Fever.

He that tempts me to drink beyond my measure, civilly invites me to a fever.—Jeremy Taylor.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION

KENTUCKY SHIPPERS WILL BE GIVEN A HEARING IN LOUISVILLE SOON.

RELATIVE TO COMPLAINTS MADE

Railways and Bridge Companies Are Accused of Charging Excessive Rates on Coal and Lumber—Complainants Are Kentucky Firms.

Washington, D. C.—Special Examiner Boyle, representing the United States interstate commerce commission, will at Louisville, Ky., hear attorneys representing lumber, coal and cotton seed companies, which have complained to the interstate commerce commission about the alleged unfairness of rates charged by railroads. The complainants, with the exception of Edward T. Slider, of New Albany, Ind., are Kentucky firms.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Danville.—On Friday and Saturday, Oct. 13 and 14, the annual farmers' institute will be held here under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture.

One or more delegates will be chosen at this meeting to attend the State Farmers' institute, which will be held in Frankfort in January or February, 1912.

LARGE WAREHOUSE BUILDING.

Shelbyville.—A loose leaf tobacco market will be established here. The contract for a steel building 100x180 feet, which will cost \$10,000 and will be completed by December 1, has been awarded. It will be built on a two-acre lot immediately adjoining a large redrying plant at the Bloomfield branch of the L. & N. The site was bought by popular subscription and given to the company.

COSTLY FIRE AT PARIS.

Paris.—Fire originating in a stable in the rear of Curtis Henry & Co's grocery, Main and Fourteenth streets, gutted the building and spread to the yards of the Bourbon Lumber Co. adjoining. The fire department after a stubborn fight got the fire under control. The lumber company's loss is about \$10,000, with very little insurance. Henry & Co's loss is about \$6,000.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Paducah.—Miss Pearl Matlock was fatally wounded and her mother was killed by someone firing through their bedroom window. Joe Canaday, to whom Miss Matlock had been married and from whom she was divorced, is accused by her as the assassin. Three bullets entered her body as she slept, and Mrs. Matlock was shot and instantly killed as she went to the aid of her daughter.

A MISCALCULATION.

Louisville.—Joseph Schiller, so the police say, in an effort to evade his wife's wrath, when he arrived home at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, tried to get in the back way. He climbed a stairway at the rear of the house. When half way up the steps he tripped, fell and broke his neck. He died half an hour later.

THE FAMOUS TRANSYLVANIA.

Lexington.—The famous \$5,000 Transylvania will be raced for the 23d time. Always a great race, it promises to be better than ever this year, with such trotting stars as R. T. C. 2:06 1/4, Stroller 2:05 1/4, Anvil 2:08 1/4, Argot Hal 2:07 1/4, King Brook 2:07 1/4, Dorothy Hansboro 2:06 1/4, Chatty Direct, Gordon Todd, Rediac, Jr., and Cheney.

BATH COUNTY CENTENNIAL.

Carlisle.—Bath county is experiencing the greatest time in her history closing the celebration of her centennial. Owing to the county seat, has been thronged with the greatest crowds of people ever known there. The celebration has been a home-coming for the natives and former residents of the county who have moved to other counties and states, many of them coming to the county from a great distance for the first time in years.

TEACHER IN JAPAN.

Hopkinsville.—The Rev. Milton L. Clemens, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, has resigned his charge and, accompanied by Mrs. Clemens, will leave for Japan. He has accepted a position as teacher of English in the Japanese public school at Osaka.

STATUE OF GEN. MORGAN.

Lexington.—The bronze statue of Gen. John H. Morgan, which will be erected in the courthouse yard, has arrived from Brooklyn, N. Y., where it was cast, and will be placed in position as soon as the pedestal, which is now being erected, is finished. The statue itself weighs 6,000 pounds.

Work will be pushed to complete the task before the unveiling, which will be held on October 18. Work has begun putting the granite base in place in readiness for the statue.

CAUSES OF PELLAGRA.

Epidemic Prevailing Mostly in Mountain Counties.

Lexington.—The report of the investigation of pellagra, which was conducted under the orders of the surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, at the request of the state board of health, has just been made public. The report concludes with the following data and statements:

"In the consideration of the whole series of 140 cases some generalizations can be made which may be of interest. Practically every case occurred in families in poor economic circumstances and living under rather unhygienic conditions. On account of the topography of the country the most suitable locations for homes are along the streams, consequently a large percentage of the inhabitants live along water courses. In every instance where I was able to visit the pellagrins at their homes I found them living within 500 or 600 yards from a stream. The question of diet was not gone into thoroughly, but in every instance where I was able to make inquiry regarding the diet of the pellagrins it was learned that corn products had been one of the main articles of diet.

"I was able to find only sixteen pellagrins who were then living at the homes at which they were living when they first noted the symptoms of the disease. Upon inquiry as to the water supply in these instances it was found, with only one exception, to be either surface water from branches or creeks or water taken directly from neighboring mountain springs."

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Carlisle.—Arrangements are being made for the meeting of the first annual convention of the Educational Association of the Ninth Congressional district, which is to be held in this city November 24 and 25. The program is now being prepared by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of Morehead. The meeting will be the greatest gathering of educators ever held in the Ninth district, and all county superintendents, city superintendents, high school principals as well as many teachers and many prominent educators from all over the Ninth district, and some from various sections of the state, will be in attendance.

The cities of Maysville, Augusta, Flemingsburg, Ashland, Owingsville, Sharpsburg, Mt. Olivet, Morehead and others of the district will be represented.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

Whitesburg.—On the farm of Burdine Webb can be seen an apple tree of unusual interest. The tree was planted nearly seventy years ago by Jason Webb, and for the past sixty years has been a steady and continuous bearer. This season, when thousands of young, vigorous trees failed to bear fruit, this old tree was laden with a bountiful crop of the finest fruit.

Secretary of State has issued the following articles of incorporation: Clifton-Southgate Loan and Building association; Newport; amended articles increasing capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Brummett Liquor Co., Middlesboro; capital \$2,000; incorporators: H. L. Brummett, Max Moyses and Lee Blum.

Dixon Presbyterian church, Dixon; incorporators: John G. Jenkins, Ben Watson and U. S. Vomack.

Blue Spot Towing Co., Paducah; capital \$20,000; incorporators: W. L. Berry, Al Berry and J. E. Bugg.

Martins Fork Coal Co., Pineville; capital \$40,000; incorporators: W. G. Chief, Ben F. Unthunk and H. H. Ferson.

The Hood Oil and Gas Co., Blaine; capital \$6,000; incorporators: H. H. Gambill, J. J. Gambill and J. M. Cyrus.

Turner Oil and Gas Co., Paintsville; capital \$1,000; incorporators: James W. Turner, R. A. Patrick and R. M. Ross.

The Prince Oil and Gas Co., Catlettsburg; capital \$12,000; incorporators: H. F. Prince, Colbert Cecil and A. C. Smith.

Black bass are taking the bait in hungry style in the Kentucky river, and fine strings are being caught on the Woodford side of the stream near the mouth of Craig's creek. The recent rains have freshened up the water a bit in the upper portion of Pool No. 4, which is responsible for bringing about favorable conditions for angling. The large mouth black bass is one of the gamest fish that swims, and when an angler lands one that weighs three or four pounds with a rod and lure he has accomplished a feat that gives him a good excuse for boasting just a little. The month of October, and up until the middle of November, is the banner time of the year for the newlie, the bass and the mongrel, the acknowledged headliners in their class.

THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

Catlettsburg.—The final and finishing touches are being given to the new government building, at Main and Broadway, and there is an assurance that the postmaster will move the office there not later than the 15th of October. The boxes are all in and about everybody in town who had boxes rented at the present postoffice building have taken their boxes at the new place. There has been a real scramble among the patrons of the office for choice of the boxes.

HOME TOWN HELPS

BEAUTIFY THE BACK YARDS

Public-Spirited Citizens of Baltimore Have Formed an Organization for the Purpose.

The residents of the 2109 block of St. Paul street have formed an association for the purpose of creating interest in the beautification of back yards. The object is a worthy one, for a number of reasons, as the Sun has often pointed out. The planting of flowers or the cultivation of grassy spots in back yards not only beautifies them, but it is the means of having them kept in a clean and sanitary condition. As one reform leads to another, the conversion of the back yard into a thing of beauty will in its turn banish the carelessly kept garbage bucket, with its disagreeable odors and swarms of flies. The elimination of the unsightly board fences will make not only for beauty, but in the end for economy and safety. The board fence, like our old friend, Charity, covers a multitude of sins. The time may come when we may be, in the present derogatory sense, a back-yardless and a board-fenceless city, or, at all events, when the back of the house shall be its front in point of beauty and attractiveness, and when the householder will point with more pride to her little plot of ground there than to her parlor overlooking the street.—Baltimore Sun.

BIRDS MUST BE PROTECTED

Evils That Have Followed in the Train of Premature Slaughter of Feathered Creatures.

The reciprocal relations between different departments of nature is a subject worthy of deep study, for through such involuntary co-operation there come results of great economic value to our race: Premature killing of birds allows insect pests to destroy both forest and orchard, while the slaughter of forests and trees in general results in lessening the multiplication of birds because of lack of shelter and natural surroundings.

John Davey, now traveling over the country in the interests of the Restoration Band of America, says:

"One hundred million dollars yearly is the price we pay for the activities of the tree butcher. The decrease in the number of native song birds has resulted in the elimination of trees from cities and towns. The band purposes to interest the children of Canada and this country in the culture of trees, and the protection of useful native birds. In this way we are preparing a more effective plan for the restoration of the forests than could be effected by the setting aside of 100 forest reservations."

Leaves Purify Air.

It has been calculated that a single tree is able through its leaves to purify the air from the carbonic acid arising from the perspiration of a considerable number of men, perhaps a dozen or even more.

The volume of carbonic acid exhaled by a human being in the course of 24 hours is put at about 100 gallons; but by Boussingault's estimate, a single square yard of leaf-surface, counting both the upper and under sides of the leaves, can, under favorable circumstances, decompose at least a gallon of carbonic acid in a day. One hundred square yards of leaf-surface then would suffice to keep the air pure for one man, but the leaves of a tree of moderate size present a surface of many hundred square yards.—Scientific American.

Parks Lessen Fire Risks.

In connection with the parks and the city's prospective growth it should be pointed out that the parks have a fire insurance value. This is a fact which, seldom taken into account, is nevertheless, apparent on a moment's reflection. No greater fire barrier can be made, invented or built, than a wide stretch of park land. The danger of conflagration is lessened. This was distinctly proven in the great San Francisco fire where flames stopped short at the edge of parkways. In Baltimore one or two parks would have paid for themselves during that city's unfortunate conflagration.

School Gardens in Summer.

The greatest drawback to managing school gardens comes from the absence of the teacher and pupils during part of the summer season. Some one will be needed near each school who will assume the care of the garden during the vacation and who will consult with the teacher when there is a change from one teacher to another.

Clean Vacant Lots Now.

Weeds are now going to seed, and if cut down and burned at this time the seeds will be destroyed and a much less crop spring up next year, to say nothing of the lessened amount of weed seeds scattered over the gardens of the neighborhood.

Precautionary.

Agent—You want your house wired for burglars?
Mrs. Klucker—Yes; and I don't want any woman to steal my husband while I am away.

FUNCTIONAL ETHICS

By Rev. Clarence Greeley

TEXT—By their fruits ye shall know them.—Matt. 7:20.

As Schopenhauer thought, the solution of life is not for us in far off isles of the blessed; we are born for the world of manly business, task, vocation, function—ethically known by our fruits.

Right function is progressive action. True moral life is like the heart pulsation; it ends one beat only to begin another. The twentieth century philosopher or preacher of ethics must be something of a naturalist to realize that the functions of the yearning, struggling will are describable only in terms of experience; and the human mind, with its moral truth or averment, have grown through countless ages.

The eighteenth century rationalism, like the medieval dogmatism, and the Greek idealism, looked upon the moral world, not as dynamic or functional, but static. The nineteenth century thinkers since Darwin agreed on the transformation of species—which had been regarded since Aristotle, as fixed and final in form once for all. Men of the rationalistic eighteenth century had much to say of the dignity of changeless essential man from the savage up to Shakespeare.

But the nineteenth century proved that human nature is more like an organism, not permanent in its structure, but capable of progress or retrogression, as the outcome of physical, mental and moral growth of the race for more than 10,000 years; and its moral dignity is that of untold ages of suffering, survival, failure, victory, progress.

Hence the twentieth century preacher or teacher of ethics should know our new physiology—the science of functions.

Our new psychology is called functional; our new logic is called functional; our new philosophy is really functional; there is even a functional theology; their truth not sickled over with the pale cast of thought, but vital with the pulse beat of life. Therefore, I venture, somewhat timidly, on June 6, before the Fellowship club in this city, to speak on "Functional Ethics," a term I had not seen in print, and Professor Tufts of the University of Chicago gives assurance that no work has ever appeared, to his knowledge, under that title.

I do not seek, however, to corner functional ethics—quite the reverse—but would define the subject in part, as we follow the rough Bahnpfahl (new track) I am trying to blaze in the woods, as follows: The ethics that associates itself with the functions of the body—growing out of those and of society—and the conceptions underlying.

The importance of this method (not system) is felt not only by conservative Christians who, as over against mere rationalistic creeds, have a presentiment that Christ's ethical way was functional instead of credal or metaphysical; but as a mode of thinking, functionalism was also the only ultimate defence of Protestantism against the papacy. Not only conservative Christians, as contrasted with rationalists, feel this influence of the zeitgeist, but Professor Foster, e. g., a somewhat different type—familiar with up-to-date life sciences—affirms that one corner stone of twentieth century morality is in our human struggle for self-preservation, a principle inexplicable in all activity which we call life. The point we are making is this: The ethics of the twentieth century will not be rationalistic but functional; and this fact is largely the fruit of our new or modern biology.

The importance of this fact is obvious when we reflect that even the renaissance largely ignored common life (which Henry Drummond defines as functions); and the so-called "culture" of that period denied to ordinary human nature the capacity to develop organs and functions, not only for its own preservation but development.

Under the gradual influence of our new biology there is more and more a tendency to look for true goods in the normal development of the vital functions which constitute man's nature—mental, moral and spiritual, as well as physical and economic.

A basis of functional ethics in our new biology may be thus set forth: When the organism modifies its activity or its structure in response to changed conditions, those modifications are called functional adaptations. We would not press the analogy of colonies of ants and bees to human society too far. But we may learn from biology of lower individuals that each should attempt to preserve itself, promote progress, and, if it be a member of a higher community, it should act in the interests of others and the whole group; that it is fundamental task, vocation, function.

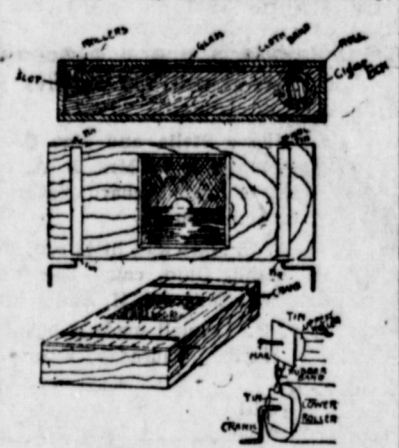
The practical application of biological fruits to the derivation of ethics, not from imaginary standards in by gone unscientific ages, but from life functions and tasks in laboratory, shop, home, school and church—as well urgent social topics of the time—is obvious, not merely the teaching of necessary truth, too long fatally neglected, concerning race, sex, procreation, heredity and all "the real earthly troubled nature of body and soul."

NEWS for the YOUNG PEOPLE

PANORAMA IN A CIGAR BOX

Any Handy Boy, With Few Odd Trinkets, Can Easily Arrange Amusing Little Picture Show.

Well, boys, who wants to make a panorama? Whoever does so, just get an empty cigar box and a few other things, as stated below, and start in. Cut a square hole in the middle of the top of the box and with muscage and paper fasten a square piece of glass under it. From an old curtain roller cut two rollers, the width of the cigar box, and into one end of each drive a wire crank. Into the opposite end of each drive a brad for an axle. From another round wooden rod cut two other rollers of the same length, but of smaller diameter, and drive a small brad in the center of each end for an axle. These rollers project up through the top of the box with their brad axles resting in small notches cut in the top edge of the sides. Slots must be cut crosswise in the top of the box, of course, to allow the rollers to project up through, as shown in the drawings. Directly under the smaller rollers at each end cut slots as shown, in which the axles of the lower rollers run, being allowed an upward and downward movement. A strip of cloth the width of the rollers and of a length to suit the maker is filled with pictures pasted on one side, all the same side up,



Cigar-Box Panorama.

and this strip is wound smoothly and evenly around one of the large rollers, which is then placed in position, with the smaller rollers over it. The lower rollers are always kept pressed against each other by two tin pieces and a rubber band on each side, as shown in the middle figure, the tin pieces being cut with a stout pair of scissors over a hook on the tin piece. The cloth band is fastened to the rollers at either end with glue or small tacks, so that when the crank is turned it unwinds from one onto the other, the pictures passing by the glass in order.

RAINBOW AN IDLE BCASTER

Like Many Vain and Conceited Folks It Had Forgotten by Whose Favor It Was Possible.

A most beautiful rainbow was lighting up the skies. Gold, crimson, purple, every lovely tint, was comprised in its arch, from the deepest to the most delicate hues.

Every one admired it—most of all it admired itself.

"I am handsome," it said, "more beautiful, far handsomer, than the sun, for bright as he is he has but one color, and I have many."

The monarch of the skies heard this boast and smiled a quiet smile. Then hiding his beams in a cloud, he concealed himself for an instant.

Where was the rainbow?

It had disappeared. It had forgotten that only by the reflection of the sun could it exist. And so it is with vain and conceited folks who forget by whose favor they live, whose hand has made them prosperous and by whose grace alone they are permitted to enjoy those gifts, the possession of which makes them conceited and proud.

DIRECTION COUNTS.



Uncle—How far is the baseball grounds from here?

Tommy—About five minutes' walk to get there and fifteen to get back.

Hymn (Him) Book.

Papa—"Charley, please hand me that book on the table there." Charley (aged nine)—"There he is, papa." Papa—"No, my son; you should not say, 'There he is,' but 'It is.'" Charley—"Why, papa, it's a hymn book, isn't it?"



The reason why I'm in such haste it is hard to tell. The cause I have no time to waste there goes the Dinner-Bell!

BOY WITH A BUSINESS BUMP

Minneapolis Lad Picks Up Neat Sum of Money by Establishing Profitable Bakery Route.

Robert Stuart is a Minneapolis boy. Last summer he very much wanted to earn some money of his own. He thought of all the schemes that he ever had heard of and then he started an entirely new one. He went to Mr. Townsend, who had just opened a bakery in Hennepin avenue, and said that if he was supplied with a horse and wagon he thought he could get up a profitable route of customers. Mr. Townsend was a little doubtful of Robert's ability, but he said that he would give Robert a commission on all the customers he could get. So Robert started out and made a thorough canvass of the neighborhood and he soon found nearly thirty families that agreed to take Mr. Townsend's goods if they were delivered promptly. So Robert got up every morning at five o'clock and, mounted on his wheel, he would take a big basket of bread and buns and deliver them to his customers. The basket was firmly fastened to the handlebars of his machine. He was so prompt and pleasant that his customers increased to fifty and then he could not carry all of the bread in a basket. So he bought a little iron wagon and fitted a large basket inside of it. This he tied behind his wheel. Almost any morning he can be seen spinning along the streets with the bread wagon rattling along behind him.



Delivering Bread.

In this way Robert, although he is only thirteen years old, has worked up a good business, he is making money and Mr. Townsend never would think of parting with his services.

CATS AS CHILDREN'S PETS

Veterinarian Says There Are Almost as Many Intelligent Felines as Dogs—One to Select.

"Many claim that cats have no intelligence, that they care as much for one person as for another," said a woman veterinarian, who has made the care of cats a special study for a number of years.

"I have found that there are almost as many intelligent cats as dogs, and that they are about as faithful as the average human being. If one wants good house cats they must be brought up from kittens. Never try to train grown cats, and do not adopt tramp cats, for they are impossible, as far as training goes."

Asked about the kind of cat that would make the best household pet, the woman said:

"In choosing a kitten, choose one with a wide, flat nose; eyes wide apart, and a wide forehead and jaw, the muzzle not too long. This will be an intelligent cat. As soon as kittens have learned to lap milk they may be taken from their mother. A healthy kitten should become a healthy cat, but if he should get sick let him alone and especially do not coax him to eat."

Bathing a cat, when parasites exist, should be avoided, says this veterinarian, as water is not natural for a cat.

"It is a wise plan for children to have pets to play with," she says, "and one of the most satisfactory pets is a kitten."

Freckles.

Tiny Mamie, on seeing a coach dog for the first time, called excitedly to her mother: "Mamma, mamma, come see this big dog, all over black freckles!"

The new walking shoe In Tan or Dull Calf

Nothing could be more appropriate with your new suit.
Let us show you *your size* in one of these fashionable models.

You will be as pleased with the appearance of your foot as you will with the wonderful Red Cross comfort.



E. F. COYLE

You pay less

or get more

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER RACKET STORE

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:04 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 6:55 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:44 a. m.

North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

Miss Rogers, returned Missionary from India, under the Presbyterian Board, will speak at the Union Church prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

Miss Etta Moore, who is a teacher in the high school at Brodhead, was at home over Sunday.

Mr. B. H. Gabbard was in Louisville at the first of the week.

Rev. W. P. Wilks, who has been conducting a very successful revival meeting at Albany, Ky., came home last week. Mrs. Wilks and baby also returned after a visit with Dr. Powell in Louisville.

Mrs. Hardin Golden who has been visiting at the home of her son, Will, in Lexington for several days came home this week.

We are showing all the new styles in long coats. Prices on children's coats \$1.75 up. Misses' coats \$2.00 up. Women's coats \$4.00 up.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

Mr. James Bales who lives in South Dakota, spent a few days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bales of this place.

Nora, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Green Hill, was quite sick last week with tonsillitis.

Mrs. Sallie Isaacs and daughter from Jackson County have been visiting Mrs. L. C. Gabbard, a sister of Mrs. Isaacs.

First class and up to date Restaurant, on corner of Main and Center Streets. Fresh cakes, pies, bread, candies and fruits of all kinds, every day. Call and get your money's worth. J. S. Gott.

WEDDING PRESENTS

The Finest Line of Wedding Rings Ever Shown in Berea in Gold, Gold-filled, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass

The Racket Store
ENGRAVING FREE

Mr. Forrest Hill was in Berea last week.

The Misses Stella and Mae Campbell, accompanied by Mrs. L. A. Petrus, went to Crab Orchard, Saturday, and returned, Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Hart and little son, Ford of Cleveland, Ohio, came last week to visit with Mrs. W. H. Bicknell.

Mr. J. P. Bicknell made a business trip to Harlan, Thursday, returning, Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Duncan who has been away for the past few weeks returned, Friday.

Mr. B. Harris is at home this week. The Misses Gauffon who are here in school are being visited by their brother.

Miss Annie B. Murray's New York address is Neighborhood House, 224 Spring Street.

Miss Martha J. Click, Head nurse at the Hospital, returned from a short trip in northern Ohio, a few days ago, where she visited Hospitals in Oberlin, Lorain, Elyria and Cleveland. She found the Hospitals much larger of course but she thinks they are giving no better service than the Berea Hospital.

We have just opened a complete stock of Ladies' Tailor-made suits. Prices ranging from \$5.25 to \$18.00. Mrs. S. R. Baker.

Dr. John Bascom, of Williams College, some time president of Wisconsin State University, a great original thinker on many important subjects, and a life-long friend of Berea College, died at his home in Williamstown, Mass., Oct. 3, at the age of eighty-four.

Arthur M. Flanery, who is teaching agriculture at Brevard Institute, Brevard, N. C., finds the new position a useful and pleasant one, and is practicing the Berea methods with great success in that new and growing institution. One student from Brevard Institute is already in Berea, and others who are to graduate next year are planning to come.

Mr. J. D. Clarkston and wife from Sidell, Clay County, have moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. Hudson on Richmond Street. They have purchased Mr. Wm. Isaacs' stock of goods and will carry on the business at his old stand.

Dr. J. A. Mahaffey of Sturgeon, Owsley County, was in town, Wednesday, visiting his son who is a student here in the Academy.

Rev. Dr. J. F. Cheek, synodical superintendent of the Presbyterian Churches of Kentucky, was a guest at Boone Tavern this week, being interested in some of our students who are candidates for the ministry.

Miss Rogers, who is one of the lady secretaries of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board, is a guest at the Tavern, and addressed the Women's Missionary Society of the Union Church at the President's House on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Hudson and Mr. Morton report a pleasant visit with Dr. Hubbell, President of the Lincoln Memorial University, formerly Vice President of Berea College, on Saturday afternoon, last, when Dr. Hubbell showed them over the grounds of the school at Cumberland Gap.

Mr. Elden Baker and son, Dr. Baker, spent the night with J. C. Baker before they left for their home.

We have in our warehouse five tons of Globe Fertilizer which we will sell at reduced price.

RHODUS & HAYES

Mr. Levi Barron and wife, Mr. William Kindred and wife and J. C. Baker and wife visited their sister and brother at Brodhead, last week.

The author of the poem on our back page, Mr. Edmund Vance Cook, is on the Berea Lyceum course this year and will give readings from his own writings in the College Chapel, Dec. 8th.

Born to the wife of Tommie Gillen, a daughter, Oct. 2nd.

Mr. Levi Barron and wife left, Wednesday, for their home in Adrian, Missouri, after a pleasant visit with brothers and sisters and a host of other friends in Kentucky.

Mr. E. Frank Fowler, an old Berea student who graduated from Transylvania University with the degree of L. L. B. last June, is instructor in Grammar and Law and has charge of the athletics at L. M. U.

Mrs. W. C. Hunt who has been ill the past week was taken to the Hospital, Tuesday, to receive special treatment from the doctor.

PHI DELTA ANNIVERSARY

We are reminded of Berea's antiquity, antedating the Civil War, when we think of the Phi Delta Society. What a long history it is!

The young men representing the society at the anniversary this year acquitted themselves well. The introductory address by the presiding officer was impressive, and Mr. Mayfield's article on "Southern Education" eminently sound. Mr. Elmer Gabbard spoke with his usual eloquence, though an ordinary hearer has great misgivings over the arguments advanced for woman suffrage.

True to its name, the society presented a four-handed debate, which attracted great interest, though the speakers were not heard in all parts of the house. It deserved a better hearing and a larger audience. The music was thoroughly good, and the other parts well sustained. Hurrah for Phi Delta!

WELCH'S

Trading at

Everybody Smiles After



Look at this right
Then up side down
And you'll see why
He lost his frown.

Yes, Sir, it's Time to Select Your New Fall Clothes

With a magnificent stock of new Fall garments, plenty of room to show them, and the excellent service for our customers, that this bright up-to-date clothing store offers, the selecting of new Fall clothes becomes a pleasure.

We are Showing an Especially Fine Line of Suits
for Young Men—Styles full of "Dash" and "Go"—
\$8.50 to \$20.00

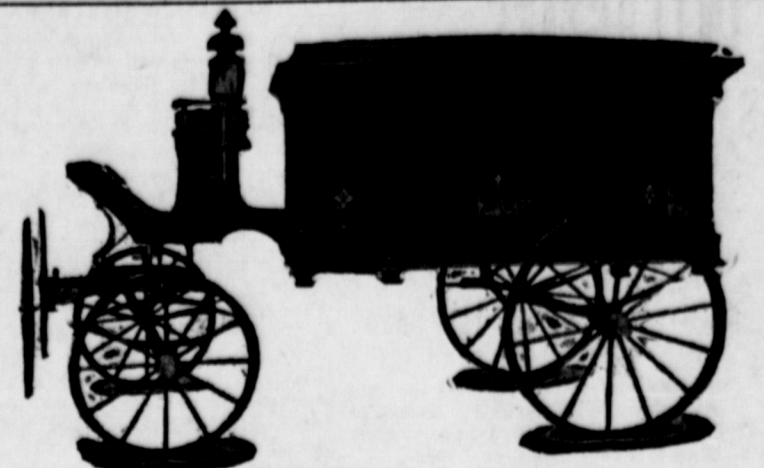
The coming of Fall brings thoughts of various clothes needs. Permit us to suggest that it is an excellent plan to make your selections of shirts, underwear, shoes, hosiery, hats, caps, etc., for your Fall and Winter needs now.

RHODUS & HAYES

THE QUALITY STORE

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky



R. H. CHRISMAN
Undertaking and Embalming

A Complete Line of Modern Funeral Supplies.
SPECIAL SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.

Day Phone 26

Night 46

46TH STATE S. S. CONVENTION

For the honor of Madison County, it is earnestly desired that a large delegation of Sunday School workers attend the Annual State Convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, Louisville, Oct. 19, 20, 21, 22. Every school is entitled to one delegate for each 100 of its enrollment, and in addition to have privilege of sending Superintendent and Pastor. If any school desires more delegates, special arrangements may be made to send them. Each enrolled delegate will be given entertainment for lodging and breakfast. Reduced rates on all railroads. Let every Superintendent, Pastor and Secretary attend to the matter of selecting delegates and securing credentials. Report at once to the president or secretary, the undersigned.

J. G. Crabbe, County President.
Walter Q. Park, Co. Secretary.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

On Thursday night, Oct. 5th, twenty-two Bible Study Classes with a total enrollment of 213 men met in the various dormitories during the resper hour. Four different courses are offered the men of the institution and every man already not in a class should join one and have a part in this forward movement. From comparison with former years the total enrollment for the year 1911-12 bids fair to reach the 500 mark.

The membership of the Y. M. C. A. has gone beyond all previous records, 287 men being in the organization on Sunday night, Oct. 8th. As a result of the 5 1-2 day horse race, 121 new members were added by Saturday night. Floyd Loggans covered himself with undying glory by bringing in 43 new men, while Samuel Rice was a close second with 32 men. Unless something close akin to a flood or earthquake occurs the membership will total 325 at the close of the present week.

Citizens of Berea and vicinity are to be congratulated on their opportunity to see and hear many notable speakers at the State Bible and Mission Institute of the Y. M. C. A. which will be held in Berea, October 21-23. A three day program will be given, composed of conferences, taking up vital problems, discussions and inspiring platform addresses. A faculty of twelve men, experts in their lines and a delegation of fifty men from the various colleges in Kentucky will be entertained.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

tempted to use them in any way. When the practice is put thus heavily under the ban of the law there must be an awakening to the foolishness and seriousness of the custom. Would that the law were in the Kentucky as well as the N. Y. Statutes.

TAFT STILL IN THE WEST
President Taft is still on his western trip and has now reached the Pacific coast. He seems not to find any lack of interesting topics for discussion, and is everywhere met with enthusiastic good will.

TO MANAGE CAMPAIGN
The politicians are beginning to speculate as to who shall manage Mr. Taft's campaign for reelection next year. It is said that Secretary Hitchcock does not want the job. Mr. Hill has been mentioned for the place but Collector Loeb is thought to be the most suitable.

NOT ORTHODOX BUT ALLRIGHT
Mr. Edison, arriving in New York from his vacation tour of Europe, said that he was so glad to get home that he wanted to kiss the Statue of Liberty in the harbor. If he doesn't believe as some of the orthodox would like to have him, he is a good American.

FOR SALE

20 Farms in Lincoln and Garrard counties. 50 to 1,100 acres. Price \$10 to \$80 per acre.

J. R. Edmiston, Crab Orchard, Ky.

FOR SALE

Barred Rock pullets and cockerels, 50 cents each. Crystal White Orpington cockerels, \$1.00 each. Mrs. James W. Fowler, R. 1, Box 50, Berea, Ky.

LAND FOR SALE AT KINGSTON

Nice little farm, 62 1-2 acres, dwelling and barn, everlasting spring and fine water, 40 acres in grass, will bring good blue grass, well located. Price \$2,400, cash or liberal terms. A. P. Settle, Jr., Kingston, Ky.

Red Cross Flour,
65 cents.

Every Sack Guaranteed

TATUM'S

TALK IS CHEAP

But when it is put into newspaper space it costs money. So we will save our talk about the details of these goods—you have to see them to appreciate the excellence of quality, variety and quantity—as for the prices they tell

AN ORIGINAL STORY

Solid oak dresser \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and up to \$20.00.
Solid oak bed room suits (not imitation) \$15.00, \$18.00 to \$40.00.
Quartered oak velour covered couches \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Roll seat quartered OAK or mahogany rockers \$3.00 each.
Stand tables 20x20 OAK, \$1.00, others \$1.50 to \$6.00.
Library tables 26x44 OAK \$3.50 to \$10.00.
Brass beds with 2 inch post, \$10.00. With a 45 lb. felt mattress to fit it at \$5.00 each.
\$325.00 Pianos at agent's price for \$200.00 on liberal terms.
9x12 Axminster rugs \$15.00, 9x12 Brussels rug \$10.00.
9x12 seamless velvets \$20.00, 36x72 velvets \$3.00.
All 25c. matting 20c. All 30c. matting 25c.
RANGES \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00. I'm \$5.00 under on each in price and \$5.00 over on each in Quality.
BUGGIES steel tire, rubber top, \$40.00. Rubber tire, leather top, \$65.00.
Best American Steel and Wire Co's. field fence 25c. per rod.
ROOFING, heaviest quality v crimp 28 gauge painted, \$2.00 per square.
" " " " " galvanized, \$3.25 per square.
Fertilizer for wheat, good, 90c. per hundred. Best, \$1.30 per hundred.
Other bargains by the score.

See R. H. CHRISMAN.

"THE FURNITURE MAN"

Order for Election for Graded School

Madison County Court in re petition G. D. Holliday and others to fix boundary of proposed Graded Common School District, in the town of Berea, and certain adjoining territory, for an election therein.

Order for election as to Graded Common School District.

This matter being upon the docket this day and it appearing that more than ten legal voters who are taxpayers in the proposed district of Madison County, Kentucky, have petitioned this Court to fix the boundary of the proposed Graded Common School District, and to order an election to establish a Graded Common School, and it further appearing that said petition is approved by the County Board of Education and the Superintendent of Common Schools of Madison County, and it further appearing that no part of the boundary of said proposed Graded Common School District will be more than two and one half miles from the school house, the Court being advised, it is considered and adjudged and hereby ordered that the following boundaries shall be spread upon the order book of this Court as the boundaries of the proposed Graded Common School District:

Beginning at a point on the Wallaceon pike where the dirt road to Possum Kingdom leaves the pike and about the corner of the old Hulet farm; thence a straight line to a culvert in the West Union road in front of Laura Spence's house, including same, thence a straight line to the point where the State Lick road runs under the railroad bridge so as to include J. M. Shell; thence up a branch to the head of Loglick Hollow, including Judge Lunsford's house; thence a straight line to Center of a low gap a little south of Lee's Knob; thence a straight line to the bridge in Scaffold Cane pike over the waters of Silver Creek near the fork of said creek at the corner of J. F. Brown's and Thomas Dougherty's farms, including J. F. Brown's, and near Henry Bicknell's farm; thence down Silver Creek and its meanders to the house of Noel Mitchell, excluding it; thence a straight line to the house of John Johnson, including it; thence a straight line to the residence of E. T. Fish, including it; thence a straight line to the residence including B. S. Terrill and all residences south of said line.

And it is further ordered that the sheriff of Madison County do hold on the 18th day of November, 1911, at the school house in Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. an election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters within the above described boundaries constituting the proposed graded Common School District upon the proposition whether or not they are for or against the annual Graded Common School tax in the sum of thirty-five cents on each \$100 of the property assessed within the above described boundaries and belonging to white voters or corporations and in addition thereto an annual poll tax of \$1.50 per capita on each white male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age residing in said proposed Graded Common School District, all for the purpose of main-

taining a Graded Common School District on the lot now occupied by the present public school in Berea, and for erecting, purchasing, or repairing suitable buildings for said purpose therein, and for any and all other necessary incidental expenses to carrying on and conducting a first class Graded Common School at Berea, Madison County, Kentucky.

It is further ordered that said election is to be held for the purpose of electing five trustees for the proposed Common School District, said trustees when elected to be divided into three classes in accordance with Kentucky Statutes, Section 4471 and 4469.

The sheriff of Madison County shall have this order published in The Citizen, a newspaper published in Berea, Kentucky, for at least twenty days before the election and advertise the same by printed hand bills, posted in five conspicuous places in said proposed Graded Common School District, for the same length of time, and shall have the advertisement inserted and notices herein provided for posted within ten days after he receives this order, and at least twenty days before the election.

Said sheriff shall appoint a judge and a clerk of said election, who shall take and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of their duties, on the day set apart for the election, the officers shall open a poll and shall propound to each voter who may vote, the question, "Are you for or against the Graded Common School tax?" and his vote shall be recorded for or against the same as he may direct.

Said election officers shall also hold an election at the same time and place and by the same persons who vote at the election for the tax to elect a board of trustees of said proposed Graded School District and the five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected trustees.

W. R. Shackelford, Judge, Madison County Court.

State of Kentucky, }
County of Madison, } Sec.

I, R. B. Terrill, clerk of the Madison County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of order of election entered in the case of G. D. Holliday and others on petition for Graded School as is filed in my office in the papers in the above styled action. Witness my hand this 4th day of October, 1911.

R. B. Terrill, Clerk.

By D. Tevis Huguey, D. C.

In obedience to the foregoing order and judgment of the Madison County Court, I have caused and directed the publication of the foregoing as therein directed, and I or one of my deputies will on the 18th day of November, 1911, open a poll at the present Common School building in the city of Berea, Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. so that the legal white voters in the territory described may vote on the question submitted and I hereby appoint Len. Hoskins, Judge and W. C. Engle, clerk of said election.

Given under my hand this 5th day of October, 1911.

D. A. McCord,

Sheriff of Madison County.

TRI-STATE C. E. CONVENTION

The Tri-State Christian Endeavor Convention was held this year at Shawnee, Tenn., on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 6, 7, and 8th. Each session was interesting and inspiring, and those who attended declared that this convention was the best that has ever been held in the twenty years during which the organization has been active in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. One of the features of the program was a series of addresses on Saturday morning on the various phases of C. E. work, particularly on the work of the Social and Outlook Committees and on the influence and effects of the Christian Endeavor Society on the home and the community. On Sunday afternoon three of the members of the Faculty of the Lincoln Memorial University delivered addresses, the subjects of which were "The Origin and History of some of our well known Hymns," "The Joy of Consecration," "The Christian Endeavor as a factor in the Development of Citizenship," and "Why Study the Bible?" All of these addresses were thoughtfully and carefully prepared and contained much that was interesting and inspiring.

Sunday morning the Juniors from the Orphan's Home at Cumberland Gap held one of their usual meetings, giving the delegates a chance to see just what the Junior work is doing for the children. This was one of the real features of the Convention, and many of the delegates realized more forcibly than ever just how important the Junior work really is, and many returned to their homes resolved to become more interested and active in this phase of the work. After the Juniors had been addressed by Miss Dunning of Harlan, a former Berea student, the morning sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. I. Jones, a student at the L. M. U. The sermon on Sunday evening was preached by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Harlan, President of the Union. This was a very inspiring and helpful address on the subject of the "Church." Among the officers elected for the coming year was Miss Margaret Disney who will serve as Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Hudson and Mr. Morton were the other Berea delegates. Mr. Hudson conducted the Prayer and Praise Service on Saturday and Sunday evenings, and Mr. Morton addressed the Convention for fifteen minutes on Saturday evening, while both of these men installed the officers for the coming year. All the delegates report a very pleasant time.

Ninety Days Only

WATCH THE BIG SALE

A \$35 Range Stove Free!

Three costly Ladies' Dresses Free!

\$20 Suit Free!

WEIGHT is a Difference — QUALITY is a Difference — PRICE is a Difference
We believe all give weight, but as to quality and price we ask you to examine all lines in Berea and when you examine ours we feel confident of a share of your business.

Ladies' Shoes 99 cts. up.	MENS' SUITS—LATEST STYLES	Flour - - - 50 cts.
Mens' All Leather Shoes \$1.25 up.	\$18 Suits \$15; \$15 Suits \$12	Best Patent Flour 60, 65 cts.
Heavy Underwear - 40c	\$12 " \$10; \$10 " \$7.50	
Work Shirts - - - 39c	OVERCOATS—ALL GRADES	Come, be good, take in the town!

A COUNTRY STORE IN TOWN

Phone 60

R. J. ENGLE,

Berea, Ky.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Evangelists S. P. Martin and W. C. Roof are assisting Pastor Wilks in a series of revival services at the Baptist church. Good interest is being manifested in the very beginning. The meetings begin at 10:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. every day. A cordial invitation is extended to all. A special service for young people will be held next Sunday at 3:00 p. m.

Rev. W. P. Wilks reports a good meeting with the Baptist church in Albany, Ky. There were thirty-one additions to the Baptist church, while several converted in the meeting united with the other churches of the town.

KY. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

(Continued from first page.)

Association, Mr. Wm. F. Yust, Librarian of the Louisville Public Library, who then introduced Prof. McHenry Rhodes, supervisor of High Schools of the State University, who spoke on "The New Plans and Tendencies in Secondary Education." He emphasized the common effort of the High Schools and Libraries in developing and inspiring the young people.

Mr. Rhodes was followed by Prof. Raine of the College, who spoke on "The Librarian and the Poet." Prof. Raine's address was a masterpiece which had to be heard to be fully appreciated. He gave several readings, concerning one of which he said that its beauty would have been hidden from him had his attention not been called to it by a friend—this as illustrating the mission of the librarian. "The Librarian," he said, "is more than a custodian of books. He knows the great men and events of all time, and it is his mission to make them common property." He emphasized the value of reading aloud and suggested a new avenue of benevolence for Mr. Carnegie—that he build assembly rooms to his libraries and hire readers to read three hours a day as a means of interesting the people in the best literature.

After the session, Thursday evening, the members of the Association and other invited guests were entertained at a reception by Pres. and Mrs. Frost.

The business meeting of the Association was held Friday afternoon and the following officers were elected: President, Miss Lillian Lindsey, Frankfort; first vice president, William F. Yust, Louisville, second vice president, Miss Florence Dillard, Lexington; secretary-treasurer, Miss Fannie C. Rawson, Frankfort.

Later in the afternoon an excursion was made to Indian Fort mountain, some of the delegates going on horseback and others in carriages. They were conducted by Miss Corwin, the Librarian, who was really the hostess of the Association, and other guides chosen from the local committee. The visitors were so entranced with the view that they did not leave the mountain until long after night. Supper was served on the mountain by Mrs. Ridgeway and the Library staff.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page.)

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Governor Willson issued a proclamation Oct. 7th designating Oct. 9th as fire prevention day. Upon that day all persons were called upon to take precautions against fire by the removal of rubbish and the examination of flues, etc., in preparation for winter fires. If they did not do it on the 9th, it is not too late, unless the fire has already occurred.

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR L. & N.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in Louisville, it was reported that the gross revenues of the company were the greatest in the history of the road, and the increase over the previous year was declared to be more than a million and a half. However, it was shown that the net earnings had fallen off owing to very heavy operating expenses.

NOTED EDUCATOR DIES

Doctor J. W. McGarvey, President of the Bible College of Lexington, Ky., died after a very short illness, Saturday, and was buried in the Lexington Cemetery, Monday. Doctor McGarvey has been connected with the

Bible College as Professor or President for nearly half a century. His life has had a marked influence upon the educational and religious history of the state.

ARBOR DAY

Governor Willson has designated Friday, October 27th, as Arbor Day and in his proclamation urges all citizens to take this opportunity of beautifying their surroundings by observing the day. Every one should assist in improving the home and the town by the proper observance of the day.

FOR SALE

Thirty-six acres of land bordering Berea, on the Richmond pike, Barn and dwelling. A good home for any one wishing to educate his children. Only about three-fourths mile from college.

I will also sell my home place on Chestnut Street consisting of 2½ acres of land, good dwelling, barn and other building, water and orchard. D. N. Welch, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE

Lot on Depot Street joining the skating rink on the west, 74 feet front by 143 feet back. For particulars call upon or phone, A. P. Settle, Kingston, Madison County, Ky.

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holiday. If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY

Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building

BEREA, KY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET BUSY

I have large farms, small farms, good farms and poor farms, costly farms and cheap farms for sale. I have a special farm for the man who wants to send his children to school at Berea, Ky. It contains sixty acres just outside the corporation, good house, good barn, fine, cool, soft, sulphur water in yard fenced with wire. This farm is worth \$4,000 but I can sell the same to you now for \$3,000 on terms to suit. I also have a small farm containing 50 acres, level, fairly good cottage, house, splendid stock-barn, good orchard fenced with wire fence, in a good community, good school, Christian and Baptist Church in ¼ mile. If you want a good home now is the time. I can sell you this place for \$1,500 cash.

I feel sure I can suit you in any thing you may want in farm lands or town property in Berea, Ky.

I also have some beautiful town property.

I will sell you my resident property on North side Chestnut St. extending to High St. with an eight room, two story frame house—good eastern 12x12 ft.—barn and plenty of fruit trees.

Come and see, call on or write

J. P. BICKNELL
Berea, Ky.

The Best Qualities of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

That the market can afford. Try a sack of our Lexington Cream Flour or Zarings Patent Flour, two of the best on the market. If we please you tell others; if not tell us.

Main St. W. I. DOOLEY Berea, Ky.

SERIAL
STORYELUSIVE
ISABELBy
JACQUES FUTRELLE

Illustrations by M. EITNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Count di Rosini, the Italian ambassador, is at dinner with diplomats when a messenger summons him to the embassy, where a beautiful young woman asks for a ticket to the embassy ball. The ticket is made out in the name of Miss Isabel Thorne, chief Campbell of the secret service, and Mr. Grimm, his head detective, are warned that a plot is brewing in Washington, and Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His attention is called to Miss Isabel Thorne, who with her companion, disappears. A shot is heard and Senator Alvarez of the Mexican legation is found wounded. Grimm is assured Miss Thorne did it; he visits her, demanding knowledge of the affair, and arrests Pietro Petrosini. Miss Thorne visits an old bomb-maker, and they discuss a wonderful experiment. Fifty thousand dollars are stolen from the office of Senator Rodriguez, the minister from Venezuela, and while detectives are investigating the robbery Miss Thorne appears as a guest of the legation. Grimm accuses her of the theft; the money is restored, but a new mystery occurs in the disappearance of Monsieur Boleasur, the French ambassador. Elusive Miss Thorne reappears, bearing a letter which states that the ambassador has been kidnapped and demanding ransom. The ambassador returns and again strangely disappears. Later he is rescued from an old house in the suburbs. It is discovered that Pietro Petrosini shot Senator Alvarez and that he is Prince d'Abuzzi. Grimm figures in a mysterious jail delivery. He orders both Miss Thorne and d'Abuzzi to leave the country; they are conveyed to New York and placed on a steamer but return. Grimm's coffee is drugged and upon regaining consciousness he finds a sympathetic note from Isabel Thorne. The conspirators against the government are located and their scheming is overboard. Grimm orders d'Abuzzi to destroy the unsigned compact. Isabel compels him to obey and is termed a traitress by the conspirators.

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued.)

"I personally caused the destruction of the compact after several signatures had been attached," Mr. Grimm amended. "Throughout I have acted under the direction of Mr. Campbell, of course."

"You were in very grave personal danger," the president went on. "It was of no consequence," said Mr. Grimm simply.

The president glanced at Mr. Campbell and the chief shrugged his shoulders.

"You are certain, Mr. Grimm," and the president spoke with great deliberation, "you are certain that the representatives of the Latin countries have not met since and signed the compact?"

"I am not certain—no," replied Mr. Grimm promptly. "I am certain, however, that the backbone of the alliance was broken—its only excuse for existence destroyed—when they permitted me to learn of the wireless percussion cap which would have placed the navies of the world at their mercy. Believe me, gentlemen, if they had kept their secret it would have given them dominion of the earth. They made one mistake," he added in a most matter-of-fact tone. "They should have killed me; it was their only chance."

The president seemed a little startled at the suggestion.

"That would have been murder," he remarked.

"True," Mr. Grimm assented, "but it seems an absurd thing that they should have permitted the life of one man to stand between them and the world power for which they had so long planned and schemed. His Highness, Prince Benedetto d'Abuzzi believed as I do, and so expressed himself." He paused a moment; there was a hint of surprise in his manner. "I expected to be killed, of course. It seemed to me the only thing that could happen."

"They must have known of the far-reaching consequences which would follow upon your escape, Mr. Grimm. Why didn't they kill you?"

Mr. Grimm made a little gesture with both hands and was silent.

"May they not yet attempt it?" the president insisted.

"It's too late now," Mr. Grimm explained. "They had everything to gain by killing me there as I stood in the room where I had interrupted the signing of the compact, because that would have been before I had placed the facts in the hands of my government. I was the only person outside of their circle who knew all of them. Only the basest motive could inspire them to attempt my life now."

There was a pause. The secretary of state glanced from Mr. Grimm to Mr. Campbell with a question in his deep-set eyes.

"Do I understand that you placed a Miss Thorne and the prince under—that is, you detained them?" he queried. "If so, where are they now?"

"I don't know," was the reply. "Just before the explosion the three of us entered an automobile together, and then as we were starting away I remembered something which made it necessary for me to re-enter the house. When I came out again, just a few seconds before the explosion, the prince and Miss Thorne had gone."

The secretary's lips curled down in disapproval. "Wasn't it rather unusual, to put it mildly, to leave your prisoners to their own devices that way?" he asked.

"Well, yes," Mr. Grimm admitted. "But the circumstances were unusual. When I entered the house I had locked a man in the cellar. I had to go back to save his life, otherwise—"

"Oh, the guard at the door, you mean?" came the interruption. "Who was it?"

Mr. Grimm glanced at his chief, who nodded.

"It was Mr. Charles Winthrop Rankin of the German embassy," said the young man.

"Mr. Rankin of the German embassy was on guard at the door?" demanded the president quickly.

"Yes. We got out safely."

"And that means that Germany was—"

The president paused and startled glances passed around the table. After a moment of deep abstraction the secretary went on:

"So Miss Thorne and the prince escaped. Are they still in this country?"

"That I don't know," replied Mr. Grimm. He stood silent a moment, staring at the president. Some subtle change crept into the listless eyes, and his lips were set. "Perhaps I had better explain here that the personal equation enters largely into an affair of this kind," he said at last, slowly. "It happens that it entered into this. Unless I am ordered to pursue the matter further I think it would be best for all concerned to accept the fact of Miss Thorne's escape, and—"

He stopped.

"Personal equation," mused the president. "Just how, Mr. Grimm, does the personal equation enter into the affair?"

The young man's lips closed tightly, and then:

"There are some people, Mr. President, whom we meet frankly as enemies, and we deal with them accordingly; and there are others who oppose us and yet are not enemies. It is merely that our paths of duty cross. We may have the greatest respect for them and they for us, but purposes are unalterably different. In other words there is a personal enmity and—"

"Political enmity. You, for instance, might be a close personal friend of the man whom you defeated for president. There might—"

He stopped suddenly.

"Go on," urged the president. "I think every man meets once in his life an individual with whom he would like to reckon personally," the

young man continued. "That reckoning may not be a severe one; it may be less severe than the law would provide; but it would be a personal reckoning. There is one individual in this affair with whom I should like to reckon, hence the personal equation enters very largely into the case."

For a little while the silence of the room was unbroken, save for the steady tick-tock of a great clock in one corner. Mr. Grimm's eyes were fixed unwaveringly upon those of the chief executive. At last the secretary of war crumpled a sheet of paper impatiently and hitched his chair up to the table.

"Coming down to the facts it's like this, isn't it?" he demanded briskly. "The Latin countries by an invention of their own which the United States and England were to be duped into purchasing, would have had power to explode every submarine mine before attacking a port? Very well. This thing, of course, would have given them the freedom of the seas as long as we were unable to explode their submarines as they were able to explode ours. And this is the condition which made the Latin compact possible, isn't it?"

He looked straight at Mr. Grimm, who nodded.

"Therefore," he went on, "if the Latin compact is not a reality on paper; if the United States and England do not purchase this—this wireless percussion cap, we are right back where we were before it all happened, aren't we? Every possible danger from that direction has passed, hasn't it? The world-war of which we have been talking is rendered impossible, isn't it?"

"That's a question," answered Mr. Grimm. "If you will pardon me for suggesting it, I would venture to say that as long as there is an invention of that importance in the hands of nations whom we now know have been conspiring against us for fifty years, there is always danger. It seems to me, if you will pardon me again, that for the sake of peace we must either get complete control of that invention or else understand it so well that there can be no further danger. And again, please let me call your attention to the fact that the

brain which brought this thing into existence is still to be reckoned with. There may, some day, come a time when our submarines may be exploded at will regardless of this percussion cap."

The secretary of war turned flatly upon Chief Campbell.

"This woman who is mixed up in this affair?" he demanded. "This Miss Thorne. Who is she?"

"Who is she?" repeated the chief. "She's a secret agent of Italy, one of the most brilliant, perhaps, that has ever operated in this or any other country. She is the pivot around which the intrigue moved. We know her by a dozen names; any one of them may be correct."

The brows of the secretary of war were drawn down in thought as he turned to the president.

"Mr. Grimm was speaking of the personal equation," he remarked pointedly. "I think perhaps his meaning is clear when we know there is a woman in the case. We know that Mr. Grimm has done his duty to the last inch in this matter; we know that alone and unaided, practically, he has done a thing that no living man of his relative position has ever done before—prevented a world-war. But there is further danger—he himself has called out attention to it—therefore, I would suggest that Mr. Grimm be relieved of further duty in this particular case. This is not a moment when the peace of the world may be imperiled by personal feelings of—of kindness for an individual."

Mr. Grimm received the blow without a tremor. His hands were still idly clasped behind his back; the eyes fastened upon the president's face were still listless; the mouth absolutely without expression.

"As Mr. Grimm has pointed out," the secretary went on, "we have been negotiating for this wireless percussion cap. I have somewhere in my office the name and address of the individual with whom these negotiations have been conducted. Through that it is possible to reach the inventor, and then—"

I suggest that we vote our thanks to Mr. Grimm and relieve him of this particular case."

The choleric eyes of the president softened a little, and grew grave as they studied the impassive face of the young man.

"It's a strange situation, Mr. Grimm," he said evenly. "What do you say to withdrawing?"

"I am at your orders, Mr. President," was the reply.

"No one knows better what you have done than the gentlemen here at this table," the president went on slowly. "No one questions that you have done more than any other man could have done under the circumstances. We understand, I think, that indirectly you are asking immunity for an individual. I don't happen to know the liability of that individual under our law, but we can't make any mistake now, Mr. Grimm, and so—"

He stopped and was silent.

"I had hoped, Mr. President, that what I have done so far—and I don't underestimate it—would have, at least, earned for me the privilege of remaining in this case until its conclusion," said Mr. Grimm steadily. "If it is to be otherwise, of course I am at—"

"History tells us, Mr. Grimm," interrupted the president irrelevantly, "that the fro-frou of a woman's skirt has changed the map of the world. Do you believe," he went on suddenly, "that a man can mete out justice fairly, severely if necessary, to one for whom he has a personal regard?"

"I do, sir."

"Perhaps even to one—to a woman whom he might love?"

"I do, sir."

The president rose.

"Please wait in the anteroom for a few minutes," he directed.

Mr. Grimm bowed himself out. At the end of half an hour he was again summoned into the cabinet chamber. The president met him with outstretched hand. There was more than mere perfunctory thanks in this—there was the understanding of man and man.

"You will proceed with the case to the end, Mr. Grimm," he instructed abruptly. "If you need assistance ask for it; if not, proceed alone. You will rely upon your own judgment entirely. If there are circumstances which make it inadvisable to move against an individual by legal process, even if that individual is amenable to our laws, you are not constrained so to do if your judgment is against it. There is one stipulation: You will either secure the complete rights of the wireless percussion cap to this government or learn the secret of the invention so that at no future time can we be endangered by it."

"Thank you," said Mr. Grimm quietly. "I understand."

"I may add that it is a matter of deep regret to me," and the president brought one vigorous hand down on the young man's shoulder, "that our government has so few men of your type in its service. Good day."

CHAPTER XXV.

We Two.

Mr. Grimm turned from Pennsylvania Avenue into a cross street, walked along half a block or so, climbed a short flight of stairs and entered an office.

"Is Mr. Howard in?" he queried of a boy in attendance.

"Name, please."

Mr. Grimm handed over a sealed envelope which bore the official imprint of the Department of War in the upper left hand corner; and the boy disappeared into a room beyond. A moment later he emerged and held open the door for Mr. Grimm. A gentleman—Mr. Howard—rose from his seat and stared at him as he entered.

"This note, Mr. Grimm, is surprising," he remarked.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Second Temple's
Foundation LaidSunday School Lesson for Oct. 22, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Exra 4:1-4:5.
MEMORY VERSES—3:11.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise."—Psa. 100:4.

TIME—The arrival at Jerusalem, B. C. 537. Foundation of the Temple, B. C. 536. Delays, B. C. 535-520. Building of Temple begun, B. C. 520. Temple completed, B. C. 516. Period of the lesson, 20 years.

PLACE—Jerusalem and vicinity.
PROPHETS—Haggai, B. C. 520. Zechariah, B. C. 520-518. Daniel the aged (Dan. 10:3).

RULERS—Cyrus king till B. C. 529. Cambyses king B. C. 529-522. Darius king B. C. 522-486. Zerubbabel governor of Judea.

The exiles found Jerusalem in ruins, together with the surrounding cities of residence and their orchards and farms, much as they had been left by Nebuchadnezzar's armies fifty years before. Trees were growing wild on the Mountain of the House, and the jackals prowled among heaps of shattered masonry. Crumbling stone-work and charred timbers marked the site of palaces and towers, and choked the streets. The city walls and gates were leveled with the ground. The first business of the returned exiles was, of course, to provide some kind of dwellings for themselves and their families. They accordingly settled in the small cities surrounding Jerusalem, perhaps repairing the houses and walls that had been ruined by the besieging armies years before, or contenting themselves with huts or tents. The territory they controlled was of course small, and hemmed in on all sides, "including only Bethlehem on the south, while on the north their territory measured no more than twenty-five miles in length by twenty in breadth," and even upon this encroached the heathen or mongrel population.

As soon as the returned exiles had become settled in their homes, and had planned for the necessities of life, within three or four months of their arrival, they wisely arranged for the religious life which was the very heart of the nation's existence, and the central motive and inspiration of the return. It would require years to build the temple. It was not wise to wait for that. It was essential that all needful helps to devotion and religion and righteousness should be provided immediately, to sustain them in the work to be done amid opposition and temptations which were to try their souls as gold is tried in the fire.

When the builders laid the foundation of the temple, there was a great celebration. The chant of praise was responded to with a great burst of chorus, vocal and instrumental, the substance of which was some well-known sacred refrain. There is a wonderful power in music and every atom of it should be used in God's service. The church has scarcely begun to use this power in its fullness. Some object to responsive singing; some have opposed putting an orchestra in the Sunday school, as if these were modern novelties, instead of 3,000 years old. These old saints used every kind of instrument, every method of singing—solos, responses, choruses, marching songs, refrains, everything that would give wings and inspiration to the service of song.

Those who had known only the exile conditions sang Hallelujahs, because it was an unspeakable joy to have a temple at all. It meant the saving of the nation; it meant the returning favor of God. It was no limit to the religious life and the blessings which could grow out of it. It made possible the greater glory, which fifteen years later the prophet Haggai foretold, when it should be fulfilled in the Messiah.

We learn from Haggai that the people were busy with building beautiful houses, and cultivating their farms. They planted vineyards and orchards, figs, pomegranates and olives. But all their efforts were failures. They "looked for much, and lo it came to little." For they cared more for their own houses and farms than for the house of God.

Then arose the wise, aged prophet-preacher Haggai, who had been watching the course of affairs, and in the name of God, urged the people to arise and build the temple, for the time had come. He made four addresses in the autumn of 520, the summaries of which are recorded in his book. He began at the religious festival of the new moon when crowds of people were assembled, probably in the temple area itself, where the altar was smoking with sacrifices, and the unfinished foundations and the desolation of the city were in full view, while in the distance were the homes and fields of the leaders.

While aged Haggai was urging the people to rise up and build, a younger prophet-preacher was inspired to encourage the people, and to remove their difficulties and doubts, by a series of emblematical visions, or object lessons.

He urged all high motives for renewing the work, and enforced them by their own experiences. They had tried to gain prosperity, while religion was neglected. They had sought the fruits of obedience to God, while they neglected the tree that alone could bear the fruit. They wanted rich crops in their fields, while they stopped up the springs that alone could make them fertile. Haggai said to them, look at the results of your bad policy. Consider your ways. Change your plan. Put God, and religion first. Seek first the kingdom of God and its righteousness.

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Bond for prompt payment required.

For further particulars address

THE HOSPITAL, Berea, Ky.

Catching
Mrs. Jones's

Puzzle

If Mrs. Jones buys her coffee at Smith's each week—

If the coffee in your store is better than Smith's and cheaper—

Why, TELL MRS. JONES!

Don't dash wildly across the street to tell her, though; she'd laugh at you. Insert a sane, forceful advertisement in this paper about your coffee.

We'll catch her eye by making your ad. attractive. Then all that is left for you to do is to take in the money for the coffee Mrs. Jones buys.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. N. U.)

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Enlarging Your Business



If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

The Right Kind of
Reading Matter

The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives to you just what you will consider

The Right Kind of
Reading Matter

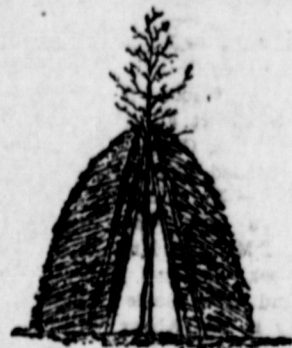
FARM and GARDEN



FOR STACKING CORN FODDER

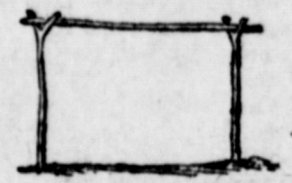
Ventilation is Necessary to Prevent Heating and Spoiling—Two Methods Illustrated.

Corn fodder can be stacked, but it requires care, as ventilation of the stack is necessary to prevent heating and spoiling. A cool way is to make a chimney in the center of the stack, placing some rails upright in a sort of oval round a tree chaining them to-



Stack Around a Tree.

gether at the top till the stack is completed. The rails are so placed that an opening is left on each side when the stack is built, for the wind to blow through freely, as shown in the illustration. Arranged in this way, it is nearly impossible for the sown fodder to become injured by heating, if the walls of the stack are not much thicker than the length of the bundles. But it often happens that such trees of the right height are not at hand,



Using Forked Sticks.

and a much improved modification is obtained by inserting two forked sticks in the ground, about ten feet up to the forks, and at a convenient distance apart, and placing a horizontal pole on them. The length of this pole will determine their distance asunder. Then set a number of rails nearly upright or slightly leaning, with the upper ends against the horizontal pole. Against these vertical rails the oblong stack is built, open at the ends, which the wind freely blows. A series of forks will admit of the stack being made as long as may be desired for any amount of fodder.

REASONS FOR SAVING STRAW

Will Be Needed for Feed Owing to Shortness of Hay Crop—Keeps Live Stock in Comfort.

Owing to the shortness of the hay crop, straw will be valuable this winter for feed. It should be put into the barn after threshing. If ricked in the barnyard make one large, long, high rick. Keep the middle full and well trodden down, and make a good steep roof. After the rick settles, top out, rake off the loose straw from all sides, then wire down to prevent the top blowing off. The rick should be fenced in to prevent the stock eating into the sides. Oat straw, if it is not damaged by rain, makes a better fodder than wheat straw. Mules, young cattle and sheep can be carried through the winter on oat straw and a small daily allowance of grain. We always give our cows a good forkful of clean dry straw after they have eaten their mixed feed, have had an hour's exercise and been watered, says the Baltimore American.

A large portion of the straw will be eaten and what is left is used for bedding. A forkful of wheat straw is given to each cow in the morning and also in the evening. Cows, mules and young stock have all the straw they want to eat and have also a good warm straw bed. The straw from 30 acres of wheat and 10 acres of oats is thus used every season; the stock is kept in comfort, and a large quantity of rich manure is made, which is hauled out and spread over the grass as fast as made. A thick coat of manure makes a rich sod, and sod makes the corn to feed the stock.

Sheep and Potato Vines.
"If you want to get rid of the weeds in your potato field," said a central Illinois farmer the other day, "turn a flock of sheep in, and they will make a clean job of it and not harm a single vine." This is only one of many advantages of keeping a flock of sheep on the farm.

Heating the Whey.
Heating the whey to 155 degrees will improve its feeding value and also eliminate many of the objectionable flavors found in cheese.

Mare With Colt.
Is it fair to expect a mare to do a full day's work and suckle a vigorous and always hungry colt without extra allowances of feed?

PUT CONCRETE TOP ON TANK

Stout Platform Should Be Erected Just Level With Top To Hold Cover Until It Is Set.

In reply to a query as to the best way of putting a concrete top on a circular stone supply tank, about 9 feet in diameter, the Breeder's Gazette makes the following reply:

"Make a stout platform in the tank just level with the top to hold up the cover until it is set. As this platform should be quite tight, it had best be covered with building paper or other such material. As one will want a manhole to take out the lumber, he can cut out the boards where this is to be and replace them by having cleats nailed under them. The form for this manhole should be made tapering and out of 6-inch boards, say 18 inches at bottom and 22 inches at the top. On each side of the manhole lay an inch round rod and have some stout wire fencing cut ready for reinforcing.

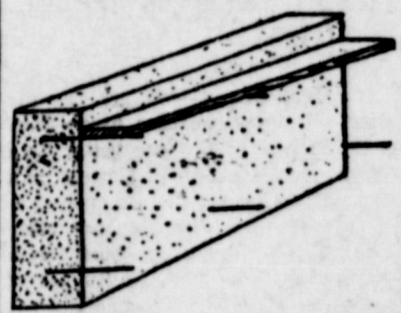
After placing an inch of concrete place the bars and the fencing which should be double and then fill in the concrete to 4 inches, if the cover is not to be for sustaining any weight but its own. If it is to be the floor of a building, then put in 6 inches of concrete. As soon as the concrete is set, or after one day, take out the manhole box, line the hole with paper and fill this with concrete, not forgetting to put in some kind of ring by which to lift it. After a week or ten days lift out the cover of the manhole and remove the wooden platform.

"This cover can be made on a platform on the ground and then placed on the tank. To do this it will be best to use a reinforcing of half-inch steel rods placed 6 inches on center each way and tied with wire at intersections and then make the thickness only 3 inches. Use a mixture of one, two and three. That is, one of cement, two of sand and three of crushed stone, none over half an inch in diameter.

BRACKETS FOR CELLAR SHELF

Considerable Work Required in Making Framework If Not Done While Wall Is Being Built.

The erecting of shelves against a cement or stone wall usually requires considerable work in making the framework; this could be replaced by placing three-eighths-inch iron rods in the mortar of the wall when it is built, says the Homestead. These should project far enough so the boards used for shelves can lay on same, in the manner shown in illustration. Where the wall has been constructed the holes can be drilled in same way by employing a miner's drill of the right size; it is then an easy matter to slip the rods into place.



Handy Brackets for Cellar Shelves.

these holes. As the rods can be removed when desired the shelves can be erected and taken down at will, thus making them a very handy feature in the cellar. The holes should not project over six inches in the wall, which would be ample to hold the shelf and weight upon same, if the rods are spaced three feet apart.

FARM NOTES

The foul cistern spreads disease. It is not advisable to add to silage. The nurse crop is going out of business.

Plow up the grasshopper-egg-infested fields this fall.

You can raise this amount on three acres of good land.

There should be a place for everything—but not out of doors.

Buckthorn makes a splendid hedge. It is hardy and easily grown.

Put the corn into the silo as near as possible at the hard-glazing stage.

Nine millions a year are spent on the maintenance of roads in England.

It is encouraging to see how quickly the pastures respond to frequent rains.

High, well-drained soil is best, but the grape will grow on most any kind of soil and exposure.

The general hay crop is short, and the careful farmer will save every possible bit of corn fodder.

A silo ten feet in diameter and 26 feet deep will hold 40 tons silage, or enough to feed ten cows seven months.

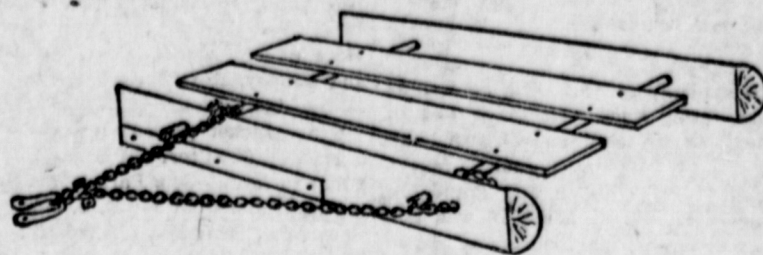
Rotation is as necessary to the growing of profitable crops as variety of food is essential to the health of the individual.

Eye cut about the time it begins to head and run through the cutter into the silo and well packed will make very good silage.

There are two kinds of wheat smut, loose smut and stinking or ball smut. Both can be prevented by treating the seed and rotating the crops.

UNUSUAL DROUGHT CAUSES ROADS TO WEAR VERY SMOOTH

Do Not Let The Road Get Bad Again, Says D. Ward King—Farmer Should Be Greedy to Grasp Every Opportunity to Drag Road When Surface Is Softened—Get a Drag Ready.



The Split-Log Drag.

(By D. WARD KING.)

Keep the road good. The protracted drought has permitted the ordinary roads to wear smooth and hard. Not for many years has so large a mileage of wagon roads been so unusually fine. Of course, the dragged roads were smooth without wear, and where they have been dragged for a series of years they are noticeably less dusty than undragged roads of the same soil. In fact, even the roads that have been dragged only a year or two show a marked decrease in dust.

Now that the roads are so generally good it would be almost criminal to let them go back to their old-time soft, rutty, rough, mud-hole state, when so little effort is required to keep them in fine condition. Get a split-log drag ready and accept the first rain as an invitation to smooth the road and push a little dirt to the middle.

The breaking of a long drought is usually a long process. I mean that moderate rains come at first, and that

the parched earth drinks the moisture so greedily there is not much mud or washing of the soil. A choice opportunity is thus provided for bringing a neglected road into proper shape by dragging a little frequently.

So get a road drag ready. Use the drag when the soil is "moist but not sticky."

Go—after every good shower; be greedy to grasp every chance to drag the road when the surface is softened. Do this and the road will remain good all winter. But the work must be continuous; if you fail once, then the rainwater will lodge in the road after the next shower. And water remaining on the road means soft spots and mudholes.

Build a light drag; build it according to the direction, which may be had for the asking from the office of public roads at Washington. It is all very simple.

Get a drag ready now. Do not let the good road backslide.

SMOKING MEAT FOR FARM USE

A New Method Described That Quickly Recommends Itself to All for Quickness and Cheapness.

(By M. COVERDELL.)

The old smoke house method of smoking meat is too slow and bothersome and many do not like the condensed smoke. The following method readily recommends itself to all for quickness, cheapness and effectiveness. We have kept meat treated by this process through the entire season.

Bore a one-inch hole in the bottom of a barrel. Invert the barrel, hanging a piece of meat through the hole by a looped wire, passing a small stick through the loop, to hold the meat in place.

Next, scoop out a shallow basin in the ground—a little smaller than the barrel. In the depression build a smoldering fire of chips or cobs, whichever is the more convenient (we prefer the cobs).

Now place the barrel and the meat over the fire, leaving a small opening at the ground to form a draught, and you can smoke your meat to perfection in a very few minutes. If several pieces are to be smoked any number of barrels may be operated at the same time and with equal results.

It is advisable to keep a constant watch during this process; in fact, it is necessary that one do so, lest too much draught be allowed and the meat get too warm, or the barrel catch fire and burn up both meat and the barrel.

Sires of Horses.

Among horses such animals only as are from the same dam and different sires are known as half-brothers, half-sisters, etc. This plan was adopted so as to enable persons to distinguish readily and briefly or without explanation between animals by the same sire and different dams and those from the same dam but by different sires. Most of the popular stallions get from five to ten times as many foals as are produced on an average by a single brood mare. Rysky's Hambletonian 10, for instance, got upwards of 1,300 foals, one of which was the world's champion Dexter (2:17%). If the sexes were evenly divided there were upwards of 650 of each sex. Without the distinction above named there would have been not less than 600 half brothers of Dexter (2:17%).

The Man and the Farm.

Farming is, fortunately for the world, one of those occupations the satisfactions of which do not depend on the amount of money to be made in a year. There is, first, the satisfaction which comes from the ownership of a tract of land. It is the most stable of investments, and a safeguard against numberless anxieties. If, to the skill of the agriculturist, the farmer adds the taste of an artist he may find a joy in so directing the forces of nature along the lines of beauty as to make his farmstead and fields a series of pictures more alluring than can be found in any gallery.

Fat Hogs.

Fat hogs are extremely susceptible to sunstroke, as they cannot perspire freely and have their body temperature reduced by the evaporation of the perspiration as can the horse. An excellent plan is to frequently swab the hogs' bodies with water to keep them cool. A hog prostrated by the heat should be conveyed to a shady place, where cool water should be poured on the head and neck, but not over the rest of the body.

MAKING GOOD FARM CISTERN

Round Egg-Shaped Type is the Best to Build for Several Reasons—Made of Concrete.

In reply to a query as to what would be the best and cheapest way of building a cistern for the farm, Prof. R. M. Dolve of the North Dakota Agricultural college makes the following reply:

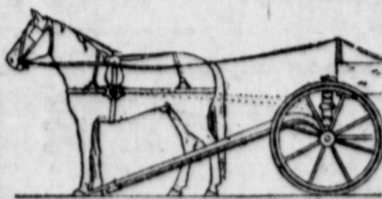
"The round egg-shaped cistern is the best type to build for several reasons. It is the strongest, requires the least amount of material for the volume contained, can be pumped entirely dry and is easy to clean. Whether a cistern built of small rocks laid in concrete is cheaper than a concrete cistern will depend upon how readily the materials are available. The concrete cistern can doubtless be built with less labor if suitable means for mixing the concrete are at hand. An egg-shaped cistern can easily be made of concrete.

"To do this, the hole should be carefully excavated to size and a form made of lumber or sheet iron about three feet in height. The concrete is then poured between the form and the earth. After the concrete has set sufficiently, the form is raised and supported in place above the concrete when a new section of the wall may be completed. Each section of the concrete should be left rough and irregular on top so as to form a good surface for the fresh concrete to adhere to. The bottom can be given the desired shape with a spade and the concrete put in place as when making a sidewalk or barn floor. If it is desired to taper the top, a lumber support may be constructed and the concrete laid on. The support is removed when the concrete has had proper time to set. Where the soil is firm, a good concrete cistern can be made by plastering on the soil with a trowel. Several coats may be put on until the desired thickness is obtained. Each coat except the last should be left rough so that the succeeding one will adhere readily. The writer knows many cisterns made in this way that have been in use for many years without leaking or requiring any repairs."

QUICK HITCHER AND DETACHER

The Horse May Be Completely Released From Vehicle by Movement of the Driver's Foot.

The arrangement shown in the illustration is designated as a lightning hitcher and detacher, says the Popular Mechanics. The tugs are of special design, carried along the shafts. At the outer ends of the tugs are special



Quick Hitcher and Detacher.

attachment means, which are engaged with the harness by a simple movement. The horse may be completely detached from the vehicle by a movement of the driver's foot.

Care With New Grain.

Do not let the stock get at new grain. Clean up after each setting of grain, and keep grain in bins secure from the cattle and colts.

BEREA

Five Great Schools Under One Management

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

What Are Your Talents?

What Are Your Aims?

Berea Has the Training That is Best For YOU.

Are you not far advanced? Then enter the FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintendent. Here you will be placed with others like yourself, under a special teacher, and make most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches and be ready to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, and free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be a teacher? Then join the NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinsmore, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, and you will be taught how to teach. The demand for Berea trained teachers far exceeds the supply.

Are you interested in earning money? THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miles E. Marsh, Dean. Mountain Agriculture, Home Science, Woodwork and Carpentry, Nursing, Printing and Book-Binding, Business Courses, Etc.

Here you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner.

Are you desiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take two years or three years in the

GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for an honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the BEREACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSES, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

Berea College

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements! Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Largest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Free). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational and Foundation School.	Academy and Normal.	College.
FALL TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.95
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.95
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911	9.45	9.45	9.95
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$33.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$33.40
WINTER TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.90
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.90
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912	9.00	9.00	9.90
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$33.20
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Plan Now, Come September 13th

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come September 13th. For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. Walter Morton, BEREACOLLEGE, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKEE
McKee, Oct. 9.—The Rev. Mr. Tussey held a series of meetings at the Christian church last week.—The Rev. Mr. Wright of Dallas, Texas, began preaching at the Academy last Saturday night and will conclude with tonight's service.—Mrs. Allen, who was to accompany Mr. Wright, failed to come on account of illness. She is now in the hospital at Berea. Mr. Wright addressed the school children at 10 a. m., Monday.—The Farmers' Institute was held Friday and Saturday, last, in the Court Room.—Mrs. Jefferson, secretary of the Society of King's Daughters, failed to get here last week, but she is expected to arrive next Thursday, and will lecture at the Academy, Thursday night.

GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, Oct. 4.—People think their corn is rotting in the shock on account of the wet weather.—Mr. Green Morris and wife were visiting at J. B. Bingham's over Friday night.—W. Metcalf who has been so poorly with his back is some better.—Bill Adkins is hauling goods for W. R. Engle this week.—James Metcalf bought a mule colt from H. L. Brumback for forty dollars. Mule colts are selling for from forty to seventy-five dollars.

From October 4th to the 7th the Rev. Frank H. Wright, the Indian Evangelist and singer, conducted services in Gray Hawk in the Reformed church. With him were Mrs. J. S. Allen and Miss Angles Allen of New York, who are specially interested in the church and the work that is carried on there. The meetings were very well attended and many showed a very manifest interest.

SAND GAP.

Sand Gap, Oct. 9.—Everybody seems to be enjoying the cool autumn weather.—Wm. Alumbaugh, who has been very ill with typhoid, is convalescent.—Virgie, the little daughter of Sherman Durham, has been quite sick, but is somewhat improved.—Mrs. Henry Cook has been very poorly for some time.—Mrs. David Durham has been sick with grippe for the last two weeks.—Mrs. J. R. Durham is at present on the sick list.—Uncle James Alumbaugh was severely ill a few weeks ago but with the careful attention of his nurse, Mrs. Fannie Brumback, he is rapidly improving. Uncle Jim says that there is more benefit derived, in having a good trained nurse than there is in having a doctor.—Rev. Joseph Ward

of New Zion conducted religious services here recently, and is expected to preach at this place again in the near future.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lake of Foxtown recently visited Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Durham, of this place.—Rev. Jas. Lunsford is here again working on the new church house and holding services at night.—Sara, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Durham, burned her hand very badly on the heating stove, a few days ago.—Frank Hatfield of Kerby Knob visited friends and attended Sunday School at this place, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Durham are visiting with relatives at Foxtown and Wind Cave.—D. M. Click, the wool dealer, was in this vicinity last week delivering cloth.—Tine Williams has bought a house and lot of Mr. G. P. Richardson, on Chestnut Street, and moved into town.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, Oct. 8.—Roy Abney while out hunting the other day was accidentally shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Jack Azbill. Both boys are only 13 years old.—Malon Baker, on last Friday, was bitten by a mad dog.—Dogs, last Monday night, killed for W. Hays, four fine sheep. The appraisers valued them at \$20. This County has lost, in the last two years, sheep to the value of \$500 by dogs. We long to see the time when this County shall be rid of sheep killing dogs.—One of Sid VanWinkle's hogs went mad today and had to be killed.—Sid VanWinkle, Charley Abney, Leonard Abney, Jas. Cruse, Cash VanWinkle and Charley VanWinkle are planning to start in a few days for Harlan County, to work in staves.—The Teachers' Association for the Sixth Magisterial District, in Jackson County will be held at Kerby Knob on Oct. 21. The following is the program.

Song—Audience.
Welcome Address—Mrs. Smith.
Devotional Services.—Miss Laura Click.
Song—
Essay—Miss Stella Sparks.
Address—Geo. Sparks.
Essay—Mrs. Garrett.
Recitation—Miss Martha Durham.
Song—
Essay—Nannie Hatfield.
Relation of Home and School—N. J. Tuttle.
Address—L. C. Little.
Paper—Ollie Hatfield.
Song—"Old Kentucky Home."
Our Schools Thirty Years ago.—J. R. Durham.
Purpose of Teachers' Association—Geo. Rader.

How to Secure good Attendance—I. H. Long.
Neglect of Parents to School—G. Drew Song—
How to Secure the Interest of the Trustees—H. N. Dean.
What Effect have good Roads on Schools—Willie Dean.
Recitation—Ida Abney.
How to hold Children in School—Willie Jones.
What are Our Schools doing Today—Supt. J. J. Davis.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, Oct. 9.—Died, Sept. 26th, Mrs. Emily Bowles, at the age of 91. She leaves 8 children, 69 grandchildren and 78 great grandchildren, a total of 155 children and grandchildren who survive her. She was laid to rest in the old Rock Spring cemetery. There were about 300 people including about 60 of her children and grandchildren present at the burying. She had been a faithful Christian for about 50 years and died without an enemy and was loved by all who ever knew her.—W. N. Hughes was in Richmond last week on business. J. P. Wilson and W. N. Hughes have bought forty very nice cattle.—Anse Whicker and Tom Hurst are about to trade farms.—J. A. Bales and wife paid the folks of Greenhall a flying visit.—Jockey Gipson has gone to Beattyville, to build a barn for R. B. Flanery.—Lizzie Hughes is in Louisville this week to have an operation for Gall Stones.—James Bowles and wife are the welcome visitors of J. Hughes and wife.—M. C. Hughes is figuring a deal with his coal and mineral land. It looks now as though we might have a railroad come still closer to Greenhall.—Bent Pierson and James Evans got

Mrs. J. H. Alridge is visiting from Livingston.

CLIMAX

Climax, Oct. 9.—Charley Forsythe returned home, yesterday, from Gooch land, where he has been at work.—J. M. Rector returned home from Jackson County where he has been making sorghum.—Mr. Stephens failed to get in Saturday with the money to pay off his mill and log hands. His train left him in Berea.—The Iron Clad Baptist church held services at old Brush Creek, Saturday and Sunday. Rev. Culton was moderator.—Lige Crutcher is in poor health.—Geo. Thacker passed through with a load of fertilizer. He seems to be going to farm.—Geo. Parker was hauling meal and flour for G. S. Jones of Goochland, Saturday. He had to leave his wagon and goods on our side on account of rain until Monday.—Mrs. S. L. Rector was visiting, Saturday and Sunday, at her son's, J. M. Rector's.—Wash McGuire's little infant is very poorly and under the care of Dr. R. H. Lewis.—We are glad to know that Wm. Cummings is well again after having such a long siege of fever.

ORLANDO

Orlando, Oct. 7.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyges is slowly improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Rader and Mr. and Mrs. W. Reams are attending the association at Pleasant Run, this week.—Jack Laswell and Floyd Mason attended the social at James Cummins', Saturday night, and report a nice time.—Mrs. Joe Hensley, of near Conway, is visiting friends and relatives here, this week.—Bud Williams will move the first of the week to the James McNew property.—Mrs. F. Robinson, of

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made

from the purest ingredients

purchased a mule from Bob Campbell, a few days ago, for \$150.

VINE

Vine, Oct. 3.—Harve Burns and son made a business trip to Manchester, Monday.—Nult King is very seriously sick with fever, having suffered a relapse.—The Revs. Williams and Eli Estridge have returned from Richmond where they took their cattle and mules and disposed of them at a good price.—Florence Burns entertained the Misses Alice Early, Lucy and Manda Wilson, Mrs. Ursley Callahan and the Messrs. Charlie Hurley, Chester Maupin and Andy Hacker, Sunday.—The Maulden Sunday School is doing well. It has a large attendance.—Mr. Bige Burns and family, from Moores Creek, visited Harve Burns and family last week.

LAUREL COUNTY

VIVA

Viva, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Rachel Begley got her ankle thrown out of place last week and it is causing her great pain.—Pleasant Owens had a leg broken a few days ago while driving the train team at Wild Cat mines.—Kenneth Begley of Louisville is visiting his mother, Mrs. Rachel Begley.—Mrs. R. D. Jones and boys and Miss Etta Jones, who have been visiting at Tyner for a few weeks, have returned home.—Miss Mollie Allen who has been visiting relatives at this place has returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Farris of East Bernstadt were visiting Elias, Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY

STURGEON.

Sturgeon, Oct. 9.—We are having some very wet weather here.—Corn crops in this vicinity are better than the people expected.—Foddering is a thing of the past, molasses making is all the go.—David Baker, the stave man, is doing a hustling business in this vicinity.—Mrs. W. N. Hughes of Greenhall started for Louisville to have an operation performed, the 8th inst.—The Sunday School at this place is making rapid progress.—A farmers club was organized here last Friday night which will meet every two weeks at 6:30 p. m. The following persons were chosen as leaders: L. B. Brewer, president, Willie Spence, vice-president, Miss Ida Marcum, secretary, Committee, Arthur Welch, R. S. Wilson, Grant Frye.

RICETOWN

Ricetown, Oct. 7.—Most all of our citizens are done saving fodder.—Mrs. Lucy Gabbard has moved to Booneville.—James and Paul Gabbard spent last Saturday night and Sunday in Cow Creek.—Mrs. Rose Gabbard and two children, Helen and Lawrence, visited relatives at Booneville, Saturday and Sunday.—Brother John Moore of Cow Creek was here last Sunday and Monday.—Wm. Moore of Island Creek visited relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.—Henry Barrett, who is in school at Berea, is home for a few days.—John L. Gabbard was at Booneville the first of the week.—Henry Gabbard sold Samuel Murrell a fine cow for \$30.—Hurrah for The Citizen and E. C. O'Rear for Governor.

ESTILL COUNTY

WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, Oct. 9.—We are having some real cool weather at present.—Apple peeling and bean hulling are the orders of the day here.

Quite a number of men and boys attended Court at Irvine, Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Charley Murphy of Irvine attended church at Station Camp, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kelley of Clays Ferry are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Q. Wilson, this week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wagers, and Mrs. Susie Wilson spent Sunday at Mr. Abner Wilson's.—The Misses Rosa and Mollie Arvine and Fannie Scrivner were the guests of Miss Katherine Wagers, Sunday.—The Messrs. Willie Collins and Willie Thomas are visiting in Lexington this week.

GARRARD COUNTY

PAINT LICK.

Paint Lick, Oct. 8.—Little Willie VanWinkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley VanWinkle, was operated on for appendicitis and is getting along well.—John McGuire whose house was burned on White Lick some time ago has moved into S. W. Halcomb's property.—Jeff Davis and Sidney Mahaffey left for Illinois last week. Their families will go soon.—John and William Weaver who have been with their parents at this place, have returned to their home in Illinois.—Mrs. Rhoda Wylie is sick with malarial fever.—Mr. Shepherd who has typhoid is improving.—Corn cutting is about over and wheat sowing is all the go now.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, Oct. 7.—Miss Suda Powell spent Monday with Miss Jessie Young.—Mrs. G. W. Moody and Mollie Sparks made a business trip to Richmond, Tuesday.—Dan Maupin is visiting his sister, Mrs. Alex Parrish of Richmond.—Edward and Nellie Lawson, who are attending Berea College, visited their parents from Friday till Monday.—Felix Bowman of Mt. Vernon, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowman of Conway, spent the first of the week with Mr. L. A. Bowman and family.—Willie Mundy left, Saturday, for California where he will join his wife, who has been there for the past month.—Mrs. Arch Murray and Ollie B. Hensley spent Friday with the former's parents.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Todd of Speedwell.—Mrs. Julia Maupin was called to Lexington, Saturday, to be with her sick sister, Mrs. Maud Settle.—Mrs. Hugh Mackaway and daughter Mattie, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Joe Bales.

BEST BARGAINS

Best Bargains that have ever been offered in farms, beautiful building lots, houses and lots, and first class business lots. We can suit the purchaser in almost any kind of property he wants, as the above have been carefully selected in the most desirable parts of the town. We can sell you a farm of a few acres near town for a small amount of money, or, anything from this up to a first class Blue Grass farm.

If you have any notion of becoming interested in a beautiful location at, or near Berea, it will certainly be to your interest to call and see or write to

Wyatt and Cornelius, Real Estate Rooms No. 1, 2 and 10, Berea Bank and Trust Co., Building, Berea, Ky.

Big Lot Sale

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Saturday, October 14, '11
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

I will sell to the highest bidder without reserve,

41 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS

located just outside the city limits on Prospect Street. Every lot suitable for the location of a mansion or cottage.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS IN GOLD
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE.

In addition to these will sell a few business lots located within city limits on Prospect St.

All of these lots are located along the main water line leading to Berea.

COME AND BRING YOUR NEIGHBORS.
DINNER ON GROUND. :: :: FREE MUSIC.

J. L. BAKER

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Oct. 9.—Willie Coyle has gone to Illinois to stay a while and is expecting to send for his mother soon.—Corn in this section is being damaged on account of so much rain.—Hogs are plentiful here.—Sorghum making is about over.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bowman and Mrs. Lamb were the guests of J. W. Todd and family, Saturday and Sunday.—There was preaching at Scaffold Cane, Sunday, by Bro. Geo. Childress. He is a young man, a good Christian and earnest worker.—J. T. Stephens and Bertie Todd were married, the 27th of Sept.

WILDE

Wilde, Oct. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Daily of Conway visited friends here last week.—Rev. Masters of Corbin closed a revival at this place, Sept. 27th, with several additions.—Miss Lou Phillips who has been in school in Lexington is with home folks for a while.—James Proctor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Proctor, is very low with consumption.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coffey of this place moved to Disputanta last week.—Miss Annie Proctor who has been sick for some time is rapidly improving.—Miss Daisy Fish who is teaching school at Cedar Hill was with homefolks at Mt. Vernon, Saturday and Sunday.

Johnetta, visited relatives here, Sunday.—Mrs. Rhoda Evans, who has been visiting relatives in Clay Co. the past two weeks has returned home.—Dr. Lee Chestnut, formerly of this place but now living at Mt. Vernon, was quietly married in the afternoon, Sunday, to a Miss Hyatt. We wish them great happiness in life.—Mrs. Mollie Williams and little son, Eddie, are visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Chasteen of Snider.—Miss Verella Mullins, of Mullins Station, is staying with Mrs. Lillie Smith at this place.

CLAY COUNTY

SEXTONS CREEK

Sextons Creek, Oct. 5.—Sorghum making is on the boom.—Mr. Briggs has moved back to Island City, Jas. Saylor now occupies the property he vacated.—G. W. Hunter and Sam Saylor returned from Gray Hawk, Jackson County, Wednesday, where they had been on business.—Jas. Campbell and others returned from Richmond, Tuesday, where they had been with cattle.—J. T. and D. F. Sizemore have put up a saw and grist mill at the mouth of Anglin.—Miss Nannie Spence, who is teaching at Spivy, will celebrate Columbus Day, the 12th inst. She has extended an invitation to three other schools to share in the celebration.—The Judd brothers of Gray Hawk will move their saw mill here about the first of November for the purpose of cutting railroad ties.—W. N. Burch



You Say-Style, Fit, Quality

We say "SHIELD BRAND" CLOTHING, that's our way of filling your clothes bill to the letter.

There isn't a clothes question which "SHIELD BRAND" CLOTHING won't answer.

Come in, let us show you "SHIELD BRAND" CLOTHING the clothes you want to buy at the price you want to pay.

R. W. BICKNELL, - - Booneville, Ky.

